

THE WAY  
TO STOP  
HITLER

—Editorial, Page 6

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

**Weather**  
Local: Partly Cloudy Wednesday.  
Warmer Wednesday.  
Eastern New York: Wednesday  
mostly cloudy and warmer.

Vol. XVI, No. 69

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1939

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

## Jobs Now, Tax Cuts Later, Says FDR

Relief Cannot Be Slashed  
While Men Are Job-  
less, He Declares

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today refused to cut government relief expenditures until private enterprise guarantees jobs to the unemployed.

He also went on record at his bi-weekly press conference against elimination from the revenue laws of New Deal safeguards against tax avoidance by the rich.

He allowed reporters to quote directly his statement on taxes and relief.

The discussion was precipitated by a question projecting the possibility of a five-year tax program under which the total Federal revenues might be reduced for a year or two and increased later.

Asked if such a plan would be barred under his statement that there must be no cut in corporate taxes which would reduce annual government collections, the President replied:

"We have the choice of following the policy recommended in the annual message of adopting the policy which has been advanced by perfectly well-meaning people; that is, cutting down certain expenditures of the government, which, as I pointed out in the annual message, must, in order to be substantial, come out of certain obvious items which can be readily cut.

"A MOUTHFUL"

"They include relief for the unemployed, all forms of public works, social security for the aged, social clearing and various other items which today give work in a large volume—all of those being predicated on the basis of many well-meaning people that thereby, taking away employment from several million workers, business will automatically pick up and employ that entire slack plus the other large number of people who are out of work but not in any way being helped by the government.

"If there would be some guarantee that this would happen, it would be worth considering. I doubt, however, whether this would meet with popular approval if it were tried and the results were not attained. There is the answer. It is purely extemporaneous but I think I said a mouthful."

The reactionary clamor for tax changes and "economy" went on in the Capitol despite the President's observations. A hostile House Appropriations Subcommittee, night-

(Continued on Page 4)

## Southerners Press for Full WPA Demands

Alliance Delegation Is  
Active in Discussion  
with Congressmen

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Members of the Workers Alliance from 13 Southern states reported today that "a tidal wave" of support for the President's request for a \$150,000,000 WPA grant is sweeping their Congressional delegations.

This was the conclusion drawn by 100 Alliance representatives attending an All-Southern conference on the WPA emergency after a thorough canvass of sentiments among Southern Congressmen.

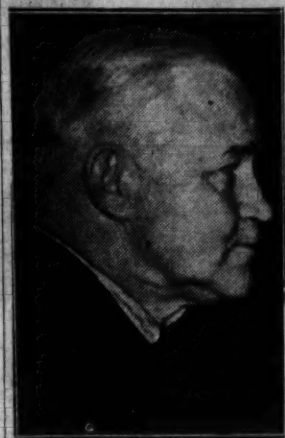
Spokesmen for the conference said that many of those who voted for the \$150,000,000 WPA cut in January were now in favor of restoring the cut by granting the President's request.

The Alliance put the heat on Southern congressmen who would probably have the deciding vote on this issue, as the House Appropriations Committee Subcommittee was preparing to wind up its hearings and reach a decision.

At a secret meeting of the 23 Democratic members of the full appropriations committee attended by majority leader Sam Rayburn and Speaker William B. Bankhead, it was understood that members of the economy bloc demanded a cut of \$25,000,000 to \$50,000,000 in

(Continued on Page 4)

## Faces Sentence



James J. Hines will take tomorrow what may be his last trip for quite some time—down to court, where General Sessions Judge Charles C. Nott, Jr., will pronounce sentence on the Tammany leader for "protecting" the \$20,000,000-a-year Dutch Schultz poultry racket.

## Wall Street Crooks Too 'Big' for Jail

High Pressure Lawyers  
Keep Financiers  
'Free' Men

These men aren't "criminals," John Dillard, Edward Donegan and Max Koven didn't steal a loaf of bread, or stick up a theatre box office, or snatch a purse—the kind of thing that puts a man behind bars.

They're Wall Street "financiers," like F. Donald Coster, Richard Whitney and J. A. Sisto, or ex-Judge Martin Mahoney. All they did was to give 4,000 investors in mortgages and mortgage certificates out of a mere \$68,000,000.

And though they have been indicted for the crime, tried, convicted and sentenced to prison; though the courts of appeal, right up to the Supreme Court of the United States, have upheld the conviction and sentence, the trio, it was learned at the United States Court House yesterday, have never spent a day in prison.

## BEATING THE RAP

It is six and a half years since their State Title and Mortgage Company crashed. Yet a battery of high pressure lawyers have kept them on the street free men, ever since. And through a second stay of sentence made public yesterday, they have until April 13 to think up still some other way to beat the rap. It is understood that their present efforts center on trying to obtain an executive pardon.

"The chronology of the case runs something like this:

Jan. 22, 1933: State Title and Mortgage Co. folds.

Jan. 27, 1933: Dillard sentenced to 18 months; Donegan to a year and a day; Koven to a year and a day. All three released without bail pending appeal.

Nov. 21, 1933: Appellate Court upholds verdict and sentence.

Feb. 6, 1934: Supreme Court denies petition for review.

Feb. 20, 1934: Execution of sentences extended 30 days to permit the three outsiders time "to wind up their affairs."

March 20, 1939: A further extension of 24 days for more "winding up."

"You're a crook and a cheat," says the heroine in the current movie "Let Freedom Ring." The plundering railroad magnate replies: "In Wall Street, they call me a financier."

## U.S. Wage-Hour Group Urges Textile Pay Rise

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—A federal wage-hour industry committee tonight recommended immediate pay raises for more than 120,000 workers in the cotton textile industry.

By a vote of 13 to 6 the textile industry committee asked wage-hour administrator Elmer F. Andrews to fix a national minimum of 32 1/2 cents per hour for the textile industry which employs 600,000 persons.

A woolen industry committee, which was established as an ad-

## Delay Labor Act Hearing To Spur Union Unity

To Hold Revision Talks  
Tuesday After Murray  
Urged Postponement

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—The Senate Labor Committee today set the stage for continued peace negotiations between the CIO and the A. F. of L., by again postponing action on the highly controversial subject of hearings on pending amendments to the Wagner Act.

A unanimous vote to delay until next Tuesday any decision on the setting of a date for the hearings came following receipt of a telegram from Philip Murray, a member of the CIO peace committee, urging that nothing be done to disrupt the unity talks.

Murray pleaded with the Senators "to delay any hearings on proposed amendments to the National Labor Relations Act at least until after the two peace committees have had further opportunity to explore the possibility of uniting the House of Labor."

"I feel as a member of the peace committee that hearings at this time would definitely hamper whatever chances there are to working out a solution of the CIO-A.F.L. controversy."

Today's action by the Senate Labor Committee smoothed the way for the peace parleys which will be resumed on Friday after a ten-day recess which took place because President John L. Lewis of the CIO and Murray have been engaged in negotiations with the coal operators in New York.

Prior to the talks between the seven negotiators representing the A. F. of L. and the CIO, the Federation's executive committee will meet here tomorrow. The A. F. of L. chiefs will have before them the question of extending the jurisdiction of CIO unions which were once the Federation.

This problem arose at the New York parleys when the A. F. of L. conferees suggested that peace could be achieved if the older CIO unions would return to the A. F. of L. with their original jurisdictions, with special committees ironing out the question of the newer CIO unions. Representatives of the CIO said at this point many of their unions which had once been in the A. F. of L. had greatly extended their scope in recent years.

With the peace conferences now entering the stage of considering definite proposals, members of the Senate Labor Committee felt that it would be unwise to throw in the bombshell of immediate action on the Wagner Act amendments.

Changes in the Wagner Act are being urged by some of the members of the A. F. of L. executive council, while the CIO, together with many A. F. of L. unions, believes that the Act would be endangered if it were thrown open to amendment at this time.

Senator Josh Lee, D., of Oklahoma.

(Continued on Page 4)

## Tory Democrats Help to Cripple Reorganization

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Twenty-three reactionary Democrats voted with Senate Republicans today to force adoption of the crippling Wheeler amendment to the government reorganization bill, riding roughshod over pleas by administration leaders that it ties the hands of President Roosevelt and defeats the purpose of the measure.

The wage hour administrator had no comment as the textile committee acted. The law requires him to hold a public hearing before promulgating a minimum wage or rejecting a committee's recommendations. Andrews' aides said that the hearing on both recommendations would be held simultaneously.

No differential was made in favor of the South.

# LITHUANIA GETS NAZI ULTIMATUM ON MEMEL; MOSCOW ON GUARD AGAINST 'MUNICH' TRICKS; U.S. BRANDS HITLER SEIZURE AS 'ILLEGAL'

Incorporates 'Wanton  
Lawlessness' Charge  
Into Formal Note

## JOINS 4 POWERS

Reply Is Flat Refusal  
To Recognize Act of  
Nazi Aggression

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—The United States today formally lined up with Great Britain, France and the Soviet Union in refusing to recognize legality of Nazi Germany's absorption of Czechoslovakia.

It did so in a short note to the German Embassy, to which was attached a copy of last week's statement denouncing Germany's action as "wanton lawlessness."

At his press conference later President Roosevelt had nothing to add to Welles' note but said that he was not very happy about the European situation. He declined to discuss the matter further.

The American note was sent in response to a communication from the Nazi Government notifying the United States of Czechoslovakia's changed status as a Nazi "protectorate."

"The government of the United States does not recognize that any legal basis exists for the status so indicated," the American note replied.

Attached to the note was the statement of last Friday by Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles denouncing the Nazi action. The U. S. note said that statement expressed the official attitude of the United States.

MAKES DENUNCIATION  
OFFICIAL

"The views of this government with regard to the situation referred to (in Czechoslovakian), as well as with regard to related facts were made known on March 17," said the U. S. note, sent under Welles' signature. "I enclose herewith for the information."

(Continued on Page 2)

## Rutledge Named For Capital Court By Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt today nominated Dean Wiley Blount Rutledge, Jr., of the University of Iowa Law School, to be an Associate Justice of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

Senate confirmation of the 44-year-old Iowan, whose appointment was sponsored by Attorney-General Frank Murphy, was believed to be assured. Murphy told the President that the Iowan is a man of broad scholarship and distinctly liberal viewpoint.

## 'The United States Does Not Recognize--'

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Acting Secretary of State Sumner Welles, in a note on the Czechoslovakian question to the German Charge d'Affaires Hans Thomsen made public today, said:

"I acknowledge the receipt of your note of March 17 in which by direction of your government you informed the government of the United States of the terms of the decree issued on March 16 by the government of the Reich announcing the assumption of a protectorate over the provinces of Bohemia and Moravia.

"The government of the United States has observed that the provinces referred to are now under the de facto administration of the German authorities.

"The government of the United States does not recognize that any legal basis exists for the status so indicated.

"The views of this government with regard to the situation above referred to, as well as with regard to related facts, were made known on March 17. Inclosed herewith for the information of your government, a copy of the statement in which those views were expressed.

"Accept, sir, the renewed assurances of my high consideration."

Rumania Calls Up  
Reserves; Report  
Clash With Hungary

BUCHAREST, March 21 (UP).—Rumania tonight called up several classes of military reserves to "counterbalance similar measures in neighboring countries," following unconfirmed reports of a clash between Hungarian and Rumanian troops on the Transylvania frontier.

Fragmentary and unconfirmed reports reaching Bucharest said three Rumanian army officers were killed in the Transylvania clash.

## Japanese Want 'China Rights' for Fascist Bloc

U. S. Hospital Bombed  
By Invader's Planes  
At Sinyang

SHANGHAI, Wednesday, March 22 (UP).—Japan took advantage of the unstable situation in Europe today to tighten her hold in China.

Events included:

In Nanking, capital of the pro-Japanese "government," a spokesman said that if and when Japan seizes the Yangtze River to navigation, preferential rights should be given to powers which "are friendly to us such as Germany and Italy."

He advocated "marked discrimination" against powers supporting Chiang such as "Britain, France and Russia."

In Chungking the U. S. Embassy was advised that the hospital of the American Covenant Missionary Society at Sinyang, Hupeh Province, was hit by Japanese aerial bombs Monday. The director of the hospital, Peter Matson of Chicago, reported that a residence was destroyed but that seven Americans in the mission were safe.

The Japanese press attacked the government of French Indo-China for "conniving" at an attempt to assassinate former Chinese Premier Wang Ching-wei, who deserted Chiang and urged all Chinese to make "peace" with Japan. Wang was attacked at Hanoi, Indo-China, where he fled from the Chinese National capital in Chungking after his break with Chiang.

In Shanghai the Japanese prepared to reject a protest from U. S. Consul General Clarence Gauss against the action of Japanese censors in confiscating American magazines and books consigned to the American-owned Chinese American Publishing Co.

## Sweden Cancels Navy Games

STOCKHOLM, March 21 (UP).—The Swedish government today cancelled west coast naval exercises because of the uncertainty of the international political situation and ordered the main coastal fleet to exercise in the Baltic Sea.

PROPOSE CONFERENCE

"The Soviet Government, in reply to this question, advanced a proposal for summoning a conference of the representatives of the most interested states, that is to say, Great Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Turkey and the U.S.S.R."

"Such a conference, in the opinion of the Soviet Government, would provide greater possibilities for establishing the actual situation and clarifying the position of all its participants.

"The British Government, however, found this proposal to be premature."

(Continued on Page 2)

USSR Ready to Enter  
Joint Action; Guards  
Against Provocation

## WARN OF RUMORS

Moscow Asks 6-Power  
Parley to Explore  
Tory Aims

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 21.—The Soviet Union today made clear that it will not permit itself to be provoked into a lone stand against the Nazi aggressor which French and British conservative spokesmen are attempting to incite.

At the same time, the Soviet Government declared its readiness to enter into collective efforts to halt Hitler's war drive, and proposed calling of a conference of Great Britain, France, Rumania, Poland, Turkey and the U.S.S.R. in order to provide greater possibilities to bring out the real stand of the participants.

The British Government found this six-power conference proposal to be "premature."

Meanwhile, foreign press rumors about an alleged Soviet "offer" to give single-handed assistance to Poland and Rumania in the event of Nazi aggression against these countries, are being spread by London and Paris circles.

## ANTI-SOVIET PURPOSE

These baseless stories are deliberately put into circulation for a definite anti-Soviet purpose. This type of anti-Soviet provocation was exposed by Joseph Stalin, General Secretary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in his report a week ago Friday to the 18th C.P.S.U. Congress now in session, when he stated: "It looks as if the object of this suspicious fuss was to raise the ire of the Soviet Union against Germany, to poison the atmosphere and provoke a conflict with Germany without any visible grounds for it."

The Soviet news agency, Tass, today issued a communique saying that it was authorized to state:

"Neither Poland nor Rumania has approached the Soviet Government with a request for assistance, nor have they informed the Soviet Government about any danger confronting them," the Tass statement said.

"It is true that on March 18, the British Government informed the Soviet Government that there were serious grounds to apprehend an act of violence against Rumania and inquired of the Soviet Government as to its possible stand in such an eventuality.

It is reported that the move will include creation of two new Ministers—Or Armaments and of Propaganda.

Daladier today issued a decree for a 60-hour work week in the armaments industry.

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Throughout the day there were grave apprehensions here lest Hitler drive on across Lithuania soil after planned seizure of 1,100-square-mile Memel. Reports of Nazi troops moving toward the Lithuanian border aggravated these fears.

PRAGUE, March 21. — Great Britain will close its legation here soon, presenting a new problem

(Continued on Page 2)

## German Citizens Demand U. S. Oust Nazi Consul

LOS ANGELES, March 21 (UP).—One thousand Americanized Germans, who claimed their action represented the sentiments of a majority of naturalized Germans in this country, demanded of President Roosevelt and Congress today that the removal of Capt. Fritz Wiedemann as Nazi consul general of San Francisco.

At a mass meeting in Hollywood last night they authorized a telegraphic protest to Mr. Roosevelt and Congress in the name of the German-American League for Culture, a nation-wide organization claiming 85,000 members with branches in 17 cities.

Identical telegrams dispatched to the President and presiding officers of the Senate and House, said in part:

"We protest the un-American activities of the Nazi-Bund and ask you to take proper steps against this agency of the Hitler government. We strongly protest the presence of Capt. Fritz Wiedemann, formerly private adjutant of Mr. Hitler, in his new capacity as German consul-general in San Francisco.

## SUMMARY

ROME — Fascist Grand Council makes threat of war against democracies, reaffirms solidarity with Berlin.

KOVNO—Lithuania gets Nazi ultimatum demanding strategic Memel port; cabinet, parliament in emergency session.

WASHINGTON—United States formally condemns Nazi seizure of Czechoslovakia as "illegal" in note to Reich attack.

MOSCOW—Soviet Union on alert against new "Munich" conspiracy; proposes six-power conference to halt Hitler, clarify situation.

BUCHAREST—Several classes of reservists called up by Rumania as clashes with Hungarian troops are reported.

SHANGHAI—Japan takes advantage of European turmoil to strengthen position in China.

SAN FRANCISCO — Thousands of German-Americans demonstrate against "wanton lawlessness of Nazis."

## Crisis Briefs

ROME, March 21 (UP).—Reports of a coolness between Hitler and Mussolini brought fascist reports tonight that the two dictators might join in an early reaction to the European "Stop Hitler" movement.

BERLIN, March 21 (UP).—A personal message from Hitler and the expected return of Field Marshal Goering to Italy were believed today to indicate Nazi efforts to alleviate any concern that Rome might feel in regard to the swift expansion of Germany in Central Europe.

PARIS, March 21 (UP).—Official French dispatches from San Sebastian tonight confirmed that contact has been established between Spanish Nationalists and Republicans and that "substantial progress" has been made in negotiations for early peace on the basis of unconditional surrender by the Republicans.

PARIS, March 21 (UP).—Premier Edouard Daladier's second step in using the broadest dictatorial decree-powers ever given a Premier by Parliament in peacetime will be made at Saturday's meeting of his Council of Ministers, when President Albert Lebrun returns from London.

It is reported that the move will include creation of two new Ministers—Or Armaments and of Propaganda.

Daladier today issued a decree for a 60-hour work week in the armaments industry.

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—Throughout the day there were grave apprehensions here lest Hitler drive on across Lithuania soil after planned seizure of 1,100-square-mile Memel. Reports of Nazi troops moving toward the Lithuanian border aggravated these fears.

PRAGUE, March 21. — Great Britain will close its legation here soon, presenting a new problem

(Continued on Page 2)

Report German Troops  
Moving on Frontier  
Near Memel

## CALLS PARLIAMENT

Government Meets at  
Kovno to Hear of  
Hitler Threat

KOVNO, Lithuania, March 21 (UP).—The Lithuanian Government announced shortly before midnight tonight in a formal communique that Nazi Germany had formally "demanded" the surrender of Memel and its incorporation in the Reich.

The demand was submitted by Nazi Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop to the Lithuanian Foreign Minister Juozas Urbys, in Berlin Tuesday, the announcement said.

The Nazi demand was interpreted by some observers as an implied ultimatum.

The communique said the government was faced with the necessity of making a grave decision and could not act hastily.

There were reports of Nazi troop concentrations along Lithuania's southern frontier.

PARLIAMENT MEETS

The Lithuanian Parliament met in secret session during the evening—without the Nazi deputies of Memel in attendance—and expected to hear Premier Vladas Mironas explain the Reich terms and Lithuania's decision.

The session adjourned, however, when Mironas failed to appear, indicating that President Antanas Smetona intended to go directly to the people instead of asking Parliament's consent.

The members of Parliament had been assembled by telephone after Foreign Minister Urbys returned from Berlin bearing "precise proposals" handed to him by von Ribbentrop on Monday.

Memel, with its strategic seaport on the Baltic, is a strip of 1,100 square miles and 152,000 population. A large proportion of Memel's 2,000 remaining Jews were understood to be fleeing by train and automobile, carrying hastily-collected belongings, into the interior of Lithuania.

## FLASH!

## Italy Threatens War!

ROME, Wednesday, March 22 (UP).—The Fascist Grand Council said in a communique early today, after a midnight session presided over by Mussolini, that Italy reaffirms her complete adherence to the Rome-Berlin axis "before the threatening operation of a united front of the democracies" against the totalitarian states.

"This is a forerunner of war and not of peace," the announcement said.

As the Grand Council—hierarchy of fascism—met with Mussolini, speedy preparations for possible war were underway. More military reserves and technicians have been called to the colors, mostly from the classes of 1901, 1902 and 1903. Many have been instructed to report to barracks before midnight Thursday.



# Mooney Calls for Anti-Nazi Unity in Backing City Protest

Wires Regret Illness Prevents Him from Being at Parade Against Czech Seizure; Morris Hails Protest; Councilmen Back Rally

Tom Mooney announced yesterday that he would be at the head of the "Stop-Hitler" parade in New York City Saturday, if he were not seriously ill in a San Francisco Hospital.

America's foremost labor hero wired his regrets to the American Council on Combat Nazi Invasion, which is organizing the tremendous demonstration.

"I deeply regret my present hospitalization prevents my attendance as Grand Marshal in your parade protesting Hitler's lawlessness against Czechoslovakia and world democracy," Mooney wired. "I wish to express my wholehearted endorsement of your demonstration against the German madman who threatens world peace."

Mooney, whose freedom today symbolizes the strength of united labor, warned of the urgent need to unite in common action against Hitler aggression.

"Now is the time for all democracies and for the labor movement and all liberals and progressives to unite in common cause against fascism and to defend our liberties. We must agree on a militant program of action. Establish an economic boycott against the Nazi aggressors! Hitler must be stopped NOW—Let us unite in that task."

The giant demonstration has already attracted the attention of hundreds of thousands of people who have expressed their eagerness to march in the Parade to Stop Hitler.

Newbold Morris, president of the City Council, yesterday advanced the idea of keeping the Czechoslovakian Consul General's office in New York open by popular subscription if funds are withheld, in order that "citizens of Czechoslovakia may find an agency for assistance."

The City Council president, who expressed his willingness to take part in the parade, wired the American Council that he was "very happy to endorse Saturday's parade as America's demonstration against the swallowing up of independent democracies by twentieth century barbarism. I believe that the United States should continue recognition and encouragement of Czechoslovakian democracy."

Previously the American Council made public telegrams of support and endorsement for the Parade from Monsignor John A. Ryan, president of Catholic University; William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor; Prince Hubertus zu Loewenstein, and a score of other notables.

## TELEGRAMS BACK PROTEST

Yesterday the telegrams continued to pour into the Council's office at 1133 Broadway. City Councilman Louis Hollander heartily endorsed the demonstration "against the lawlessness and destruction of civilization by this international 'Madman' Hitler." He promised to do his utmost to get the endorsement of the Council itself for the giant parade.

Borough President Stanley M. Isaacs, in his telegram of endorsement, declared he believed "the overwhelming majority of Americans support the position of our Acting Secretary of State and the position of the citizens who will parade Saturday."

Laborite Councilman Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union, likewise pledges his full cooperation to make the parade a great demonstration for democracy against "Hitler's wanton lawlessness."

Committee spokesmen for the parade, August J. Hovorka, Jr., Pres. of Coordinating Council for Czech-Slovak Democracy, and Dr. Gerald F. Machacek, Pres. of the American Czech-Slovak Societies, revealed that 45 nationally prominent individuals ranging from Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick to Fredric March, film and stage star, have wired the committee their enthusiastic support, and in the majority of cases, the committee revealed, expressed their intention of participating in the parade either in the line of march or as honorary grand marshals in the reviewing stand.

The parade route which received official police sanction yesterday from Deputy Chief Inspector John Di Martino, Commander of the Manhattan Police force follows: Commencing at 1:30 P.M. at Madison Square Park, proceeding west on 26th St. to 7th Ave.; north on 7th Ave. to 39th St.; west on 39th St. to 8th Ave.; north on 8th Ave. to Columbus Circle, the culmination point of the parade, where a specially erected speakers platform will be stationed.

A special mobile reviewing stand will be erected at 39th St. and 7th Ave. at a point almost immediately adjacent to the 1440 Broadway building housing the Czechoslovakian Consul General. It is expected that City Council President Morris will be joined there by H. V. Kaltenborn, noted radio commentator, Sylvia Sidney, film star, Tamara, Fredric March, Francis Farmer and a host of other famous individuals.

## Stop-Hitler Parade Marshals to Meet On Thursday Night

A meeting of all captains and marshals who will function along the line of march in the Stop-Hitler Parade on Saturday, March 25, which will assemble at Madison Square at 12 noon, will be held Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, at the Bohemian National Hall, 321 East 73rd Street, Manhattan.

Registration of organizations to march in the parade can be made at the Thursday night meeting.

## Lehman Vetoes Bill to Curtail Water Supply

Stephen Bill Aimed to Restrict City Source Development

ALBANY, March 21 (UP).—Gov. Lehman announced today that upon recommendation of the Water Power and Control Commission he has vetoed the Stephens bill.

Introduced by Assemblyman D. Mallory Stephens, of Putnam, the bill would have empowered the Putnam County Board of Supervisors to curtail future development of New York City's water supply from water sources in that county.

The chairman of the Water Power and Control Commission wrote to the Governor: "In 1905 the State Water Supply Commission was formed and given the power to apportion water supplies of all communities. The chief reason for the creation of the State Water Supply Commission and for the continuance of its functions by its successor, the Water Power and Control Commission, was to obviate the kind of legislation typified by this bill."

Lehman said he had also received memoranda from the Attorney General and Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia opposing the bill.

## Clinton Still on Strike As Six Hotels Sign Up

The Hotel Trades Council, conducting a strike at the 28-story Governor Clinton, yesterday signed agreements with six major hotels in the city, employing 3,500 workers.

The six hotels to sign the agreement recently reached with the Hotel Association of New York, include the Commodore, Biltmore, Roosevelt, Chatham, Park Lane and Barclay.

The Council, composed of six AFL affiliates, was represented by Jay Rubin, president; John J. Sullivan, secretary; Michael J. Obermeier, of the Hotel and Club and Employees, Local 6; and Sidney E. Cohn, union attorney.

The agreement, already in effect in a number of hotels, provides a \$1 wage increase as of Dec. 15 with another \$1 increase in June; minimum wage scales; vacations with pay; union recognition; and improvements in working conditions. Meanwhile the strike of more than 400 workers at the Governor

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

## Smelting Steel in the Soviet Union



THE STEEL SMELTING department of the "Hammer and Sickle" works in Moscow. Over fifty thousand tons of steel are produced every day in the Soviet Union.

## USSR Spurs 5-Year Plan To 92% Industrial Output

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, March 21.—The Third Five-Year Plan has been amended to provide a 92 per cent increase in industrial production by 1942 instead of the previously fixed 88 per cent. Vyacheslav Molotov, Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the U.S.S.R., last night reported to the 18th Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.

Molotov shared the platform last night at the Party Congress with Andrei Zhdanov, Leningrad Bolshevik leader, who reported on proposed changes in the Party rules (or constitution).

Both Molotov and Zhdanov summarized and made proposals on suggested changes brought up in pre-Congress discussion throughout the U.S.S.R. and in the Congress discussion for the past week and a half. Molotov said that it had been decided by the committee on proposed changes to raise the production of means of production (factories, machinery and all equipment used to construct other products) to 114,500,000,000 rubles (\$21,600,000,000) annually by 1942, the last year of the new Third Five-Year Plan of national economy of the U.S.S.R.

468 MILLION INCREASE This was an increase of 2,500,000,000 rubles (\$468,000,000) over the previously indicated figure.

Similarly output of means of consumption (products going directly to the consumer) was raised 1,000,000,000 rubles (\$188,000,000) to a total of

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

69,500,000,000 rubles (\$12,846,000,000) annually by 1942.

Total capital investments in industry is raised from 103,300,000,000 rubles (\$19,420,000,000) previously proposed to 112,000,000,000 rubles (\$20,958,000,000), in transport from the previous figure of 35,800,000,000 rubles (\$6,730,000,000) to 37,600,000,000 rubles (\$6,958,000,000).

With the proposed figure for agriculture, this will make an increase in the total of capital investment in all branches of national economy of 12,000,000,000 rubles (\$2,256,000,000). Another important change announced by Molotov was the proposal of the amendments committee to increase output of main-line railway engines from 2,340 instead of the originally planned 2,090, and to raise production of freight cars by 120,000 instead of by 90,000.

STRENGTHENS NATION Molotov stressed the importance of this last proposal for strengthening the industrial and military strength of the U.S.S.R.

Another vitally important proposal was to set coal output for 1942 at 245,000,000 tons instead of the previously planned 230,000,000 tons. "All these changes," Molotov said, "will lead, in the conditions of a socialist national economy, to a still greater increase in the prosperity of the masses and to a still greater extent of cultural activity than was outlined in the theses."

The committee also proposed to introduce into the Plan Stalin's proposal in his report to the Congress

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

that collective farms enable 1,500,000 persons to enter industry every year.

## UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED

All these proposals were unanimously adopted by the Congress, as well as the proposals of Zhdanov, which were directed to facilitating entry into the Party of the new generation of active and devoted builders of Communism.

The minimum age requirement for Party membership was lowered to 18 years and a directive was issued for greater Party leadership in the Young Communist League (Komsomol), at the same time encouraging independent initiative in the YCL.

Andrei Andreyev, reporting for the Central Committee, then brought up the question of a new Party program.

"The program of our Party," Andreyev said, "has lagged behind our achievements, yet the program should call the Party onwards to achieve that which has not been achieved."

"Therefore the Central Committee proposes that a committee be elected to revise the program and submit it to the new Party Congress." On Andreyev's proposal, Joseph Stalin, general secretary, was elected as chairman of the committee, which also included Andreyev, Klement Voroshilov, Zhdanov, Anastas Mikoyan, Mikhail Kalinin, Nikita Khrushchev, Nikolai Shvernik, Andrei Vyshinsky, Lavrenti Beria, A. S. Shcherbakov, D. Z. Manulsky, Lev Mekhlis, Emelian Yaroslavsky and D. Mitin.

LEAMINGTON, England, March 21 (UP).—Capt. Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary, told his constituents today that "in foreign policy what concerns us is not the form of government at home but its conduct abroad."

"I say that we, with all other governments whatever their political complexion, who are like-minded with us on international matters, must make necessary preparations both politically and militarily to enable them to make effective resistance to any further act of aggression."

PRAGUE, March 21 (UP).—Emil Hacha, still the nominal President of Czechoslovakia, today ordered the dissolution of both Houses of Parliament. No mention was made of the new election and it was indicated that Parliament would cease to exist under the Nazi "protectorate" over Czechia and Slovakia.

House Moving to Edge Of 45-Foot Cliff; Owner Just Watches

On Sunday evening, March 26th at 8:30 P.M., Hon. Austin H. McCormack, Commissioner of Correction of New York City, noted criminologist, will be the speaker at the Open Forum at the Y. M. C. W. H. A. of Washington Heights, Ft. Washington Ave. and 178th St.

Commissioner McCormack, who was formerly Assistant Director of the U. S. Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, will speak on "Public Enemies in the Making."

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

## Crisis Briefs

(Continued from Page 1)

to four English newspapermen, who fear arrest by the Nazis. One of the four is G. E. R. Gedge, of the New York Times.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 21 (UP).—Premier Mohamed Mahmoud Pasha has advised Italian Ambassador Count Serafino Mussolini that Egypt and Great Britain will take adequate measures if Italy continues its troop reinforcements along the Egypt-Libya frontier.

GENOA, March 21 (UP).—The Italian trade newspaper Corriere Mercantile today attacked the United States editorially for adopting trade penalties against Germany.

MEXICO CITY, March 21 (UP).—Gen. Ignacio Velasco, one of Mexico's oldest men and a veteran of the war against French intervention in this country more than 75 years ago, died today at the age of 109.

CALCUTTA, India, March 21 (UP).—The Czech consul today refused to hand over the Czechoslovak consulate to the German consul.

MELBOURNE, March 21 (UP).—Premier Joseph Lyons announced today that Australia had assured the British government of its wholehearted support.

DAMASCUS, Syria, March 21 (UP).—Mass arrests of refugee rebel leaders from Palestine and Syrian nationalists were reported today as French military authorities attempted to stem the ferment over demands for freedom from France.

PARIS, March 21 (UP).—The semi-official Agence Radio reported tonight that Italy had called upon specialists of three to five military classes because of European developments.

LONDON, March 21 (UP).—The Daily Express said today that "about a thousand" Czech pilots had defied orders to turn all war materials over to Germany and had flown their airplanes to Poland, Rumania, Yugoslavia and Russia.

RIGA, Latvia, March 21 (UP).—The Latvian Cabinet today ordered increased security measures as result of developments in Central Europe and Moscow.

MOSCOW, March 21 (UP).—Zdenek Fierlinger, former Czech Minister to the Soviet Union, today requested that Eduard Benes, former Czech President now in the United States, serve as spokesman and representative of the Czech people "before the civilized world, which cannot recognize this new violation of laws and international morality."

LEAMINGTON, England, March 21 (UP).—Capt. Anthony Eden, former British Foreign Secretary, told his constituents today that "in foreign policy what concerns us is not the form of government at home but its conduct abroad."

"I say that we, with all other governments whatever their political complexion, who are like-minded with us on international matters, must make necessary preparations both politically and militarily to enable them to make effective resistance to any further act of aggression."

PRAGUE, March 21 (UP).—Emil Hacha, still the nominal President of Czechoslovakia, today ordered the dissolution of both Houses of Parliament. No mention was made of the new election and it was indicated that Parliament would cease to exist under the Nazi "protectorate" over Czechia and Slovakia.

House Moving to Edge Of 45-Foot Cliff; Owner Just Watches

On Sunday evening, March 26th at 8:30 P.M., Hon. Austin H. McCormack, Commissioner of Correction of New York City, noted criminologist, will be the speaker at the Open Forum at the Y. M. C. W. H. A. of Washington Heights, Ft. Washington Ave. and 178th St.

Commissioner McCormack, who was formerly Assistant Director of the U. S. Bureau of Prisons, Department of Justice, will speak on "Public Enemies in the Making."

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

## Lebrun in London as Tories Begin Stall on Unity Against Hitler

Crowds Demonstrate for Anglo-French Action Against Nazis On Arrival; Balk On Collective Proposal of Soviets

By Harold R. Jefferson

PARIS, March 21.—As President Albert Lebrun arrived in London today amid cheering crowds demonstrating their support of Anglo-French solidarity, there were new and disturbing indications that leading circles in London and Paris have not, as yet, determined upon collective action to resist aggression.

## U. S. Brands Nazi Seizure As Illegal

(Continued from Page 1)

mation of your government a copy of the statement in which those views were expressed."

Welles' statement of last Friday emphasized American "condemnation" of the acts which have resulted in the temporary extinguishing of Czechoslovak liberties and characterized those acts as "arbitrary force" which threaten world peace and the foundations of civilization.

The Nazi note to which Welles replied was a copy of the formal decree whereby Germany assumed its "protectorate" over the Czech provinces of Bohemia and Moravia. "The areas of the former Czechoslovak Republic occupied by German troops," said the Reich note, "belong from now on to the domain of the German Reich and come under its protection as the protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia."

HURBAN HOLDS POST The Reich decree pointed out that hereafter the provinces would be ruled by a "Reich protector," quartered in Prague and responsible to Hitler. It specified that the Reich has taken over foreign relations, national defense and all other functions of government in the Czech provinces.

"The former diplomatic representatives of Czechoslovakia in foreign countries," asserted the note, "are no longer qualified for official acts."

The Nazi reference to diplomatic functions is challenged in Washington where the Czech Minister, Vladimir Hurban, has declined to surrender his legation and has taken the position that orders directing him to do so are unconstitutional.

Welles' note, delivered yesterday by State Department messenger, was in answer to a note received from the Nazi charge d'affaires, Dr. Hans Thomsen, formally notifying the United States government that the German Reich had taken over control of the government of Bohemia and Moravia under a protectorate decree.

The United States has placed the Bohemian and Moravian states on the foreign trade blacklist. The government also placed a 25 per cent penalty duty against German goods entering this country as a direct outgrowth of the Nazi move.

Another development bearing on the Czech situation came from Capitol Hill where Sen. Elbert D. Thomas, D. Utah, introduced legislation to repatriate former United States nationals who became citizens of Czechoslovakia when it was established as republic by the Versailles treaty.

Thomas' bill would provide that any former American citizen who held the same status in Czechoslovakia at the time of the Munich conference should regain his citizenship here simply by applying to any U. S. consular office and retaking the American oath of allegiance.

Press and Mexico Discussion Topic Thursday Night

"The Press in Latin America" will be the topic of a special round table discussion to be held under the auspices of the American Friends of the Mexican People at the A.C.A. Gallery, 52 West 8th Street, Thursday, March 23, 8:30 P.M.

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

The strike was in protest against the management's refusal to sign an agreement with the Council. The union was certified as sole collective bargaining agency more than eight months ago.

Elevator operators, porters, bartenders, cooks, chefs, waiters, waitresses, bellboys and maids joined in the strike. Only a few of the elevators were running yesterday, manned by scabbing managers.

The union permitted emergency service to continue, with heat, hot water and electric service performed by a skeleton union crew. Picket lines were established before the hotel.

The six unions in the Council include the Hotel and Club Employees Union, Local 6; the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 3; International Union of Operating Engineers, Locals 94 and 94-A; the Firemen and Oilers Union; and the Building Service Employees Union, Local 32-A.

Clinton, with 1,200 rooms and more than 1,000 guests when the walk-out began at 7 P.M. Monday, remained solid.

Neither the British nor the French governments have shown much enthusiasm for the Soviet proposals for an international stop-Hitler conference.

Both powers seem too anxious to avoid "offending" Italy and dream of winning her support against Germany. Naturally, such an attitude is one way of encouraging the Italian fascists, who at the moment are very worried, and putting them firmly behind Nazi Germany.

Lebrun, after leaving the peasantry from whom he came, was sent early in his life to French Indo-China and was soon appointed Inspector of Mines—a post the French capitalists do not give their enemies.

In 1911, Lebrun received his first Cabinet post under Premier Gaston Doumergue, in one of the most reactionary governments France has known.

He held various ministerial posts during the war and afterwards mainly government financial jobs—never losing the connections with the 200 families of high finance which he had made in Indo-China.

PRESIDENT IN 1932 In 1932 he was elected to the presidency. He is usually looked on as a well-meaning old man and a nonentity, but erroneously so.

The first major event of his period in office was the fascist push of 1934, when Lebrun refused to use his authority for the salvation of democracy from fascism.

He has never favored the People's Front and pressed for Franco recognition in the Cabinet. There seems to be little doubt that he interprets Anglo-French cooperation as Bonnet and Chamberlain do, as French dependence upon Chamberlain, which means sacrificing France to buy off—if possible—Hitler.

Not visits such as this, but close international working class unity of action, such as the French General Confederation of Labor has proposed recently, will save the peoples from fascism.

IWO Calls Parley To Rally Aid to Anti-Nazi Parade

The I.W.O. City Office sent an emergency telegram to all Lodges in New York City to come to an emergency one hour conference this Thursday, March 23 at 5:30 P.M. at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place.

An emergency session of leading members of the I.W.O. was held today and decided upon this step. All Sections and Lodges have been requested to postpone any meetings planned for Saturday afternoon so as not to interfere with the parade.

Thousands of leaflets will be distributed through I.W.O. Lodges and it is expected that the I.W.O. contingents will be one of the largest represented this Saturday.

In the call sent to the Lodges, Dave Greene, I.W.O. State Secretary, stated: "There is nothing, nothing that takes precedence over or should interfere with a full mobilization of our membership for the 'Stop Hitler Parade' this Saturday. Our entire apparatus must be geared to that one objective."



# N. J. STANDARD OIL FIRES 630; WORKERS MAP LAYOFF FIGHT

Mass Dismissals Seen as Attempt to Smear New Deal and Smash CIO Oil Union; Workers Relate Miseries; Debunk 'Paternalism'

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ELIZABETH, N. J., March 21.—The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, famed for its "Paternalistic" method of dealing with its employees, disinherited 630 of its workers at the Bayway, N. J., refinery last Friday with only a few days notice. A last minute appeal by Governor Harry Moore, acting under pressure from the threatened employees, failed to stave off the lay-offs by means of a "share the work" plan.

Two hundred additional workers are to be laid off April 1, the total of 830 representing a 16 per cent curtailment of forces in the Bayway refinery.

The company announced that only construction workers were laid off, but an analysis of the discharged workers disclosed many from the production departments, many with more than five years of continuous service. Furthermore, this curtailment comes at a time when additional workers are usually hired to supplement the regular force during the vacation period and to provide for the increased demand for gasoline in the summer months.

These facts have led to speculation as to the real reason for the lay-off. Most commonly heard is, "Politics! An attempt to smear the New Deal and the President! There is plenty of work to be done!"

Another reason given is that the company is producing gasoline at half the cost in its Baton Rouge plant and is shipping the product north by boat. Many people believe it is an attempt to break the C. I. O. Oil and Refinery Workers' Union, which recently began to organize the plant.

## SLASHING WAGES

Meanwhile wages of the men remaining in the plant are being slashed. Workers who began as laborers twenty years ago and who have worked themselves up to first class mechanics at rates as high as \$1.67 per hour have been cut to 80 cents an hour.

Three protest meetings were held last week which resulted in the last-minute appeal by the Governor. Piffle stories were related at these meetings. Practically all the men have families to support, many being threatened with the loss of homes and cars which they were buying on installments. One worker exclaimed: "What am I going to do? Last time I was laid off I had to send two of my kids to the orphan home. And things are tougher now. How can I keep my family together?"

Another said: "I fell for all the lies the company gave us. I thought my job was secure. The company claims it had the second best year in its history last year. Then why do they have to fire us? My wife is about to have a baby so I put all my savings as down payment on a home so the kid could be brought up right. Now what? I'll lose my home and I don't know how we're going to pay the doctor's bill when the baby comes!"

Many of the discharged workers are well past 45 years of age and

will have difficulty in finding any sort of work. Their plight is aggravated by the complete collapse of the relief system in New Jersey and the curtailment of WPA.

Local sentiment against the Standard Oil Company has been aroused to high pitch, the Union County Home News stating editorially:

"Instead of attempting to understand the company's stand in the matter, the public is adopting an attitude of sympathy for the men who were laid off and for them alone. The company has no one to blame for this but its own somewhat amazing manner of failing to take the community into its confidence."

## Wilkes-Barre Guild Strike Pact Reported

Lewis' Hand In Talks Brings Settlement In Three Papers

John L. Lewis, president of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, announced tonight that tentative agreement had been reached in negotiations between Wilkes-Barre, Pa., publishers and the American Newspaper Guild, CIO affiliate, for settlement of the strike called there last Oct. 1 against three newspapers.

Terms of the agreement will not be disclosed, Lewis said, until the membership of the Wilkes-Barre Newspaper Guild has met at 7 P. M. today to consider ratification of the proposed agreement.

Lewis called the New York conference between the publishers and the Guild representatives and acted as adviser. He was assisted by Thomas Kennedy, United Mine Workers secretary-treasurer and John K. Metz, International Board member of the UMW.

Representing the publishers were John A. Hourigan, Sr., publisher of the Wilkes-Barre News; Ernest G. Smith, publisher of the Times Leader; and L. J. Van Laey, general manager of the Wilkes-Barre Record.

Guild representative were Morris Watson, International vice president; Stanley Kustas, president of the Wilkes-Barre Guild; and Gilbert Beemiller and Joseph Collins, members of the Wilkes-Barre Guild executive board.

Meetings have been held here since Saturday afternoon.

## Fine Pawnbroker For Selling Gun In Redwood Death

PITTSBURGH, March 21 (UP).—Harry Dutch, pawnshop proprietor, today was fined \$500 and costs in criminal court on his plea of guilty to selling, without the required registration, a revolver that was used in the murder of Norman Redwood, official of a New York "sand-hogs" union.

Flushed out of the ocean, the revolver was traced here after the Redwood murder in February, 1937. Although records of a local wholesale house showed the gun had been sold to the pawnshop, there was no record of its subsequent purchaser. Dutch claimed his records had been destroyed in the 1938 flood. Detective Inspector Walter Monaghan testified that Dutch frequently had cooperated with the police.

Two New York detectives who have been trying to find the Redwood murderer, were present at the court hearing.

# COX ASSAILED FOR JIM-CROW SLAP OF NEGRO

Tory Senator Assault Of Alliance Member Lashed By Lasser

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21.—Rep. E. E. Cox, Tory Democrat of Georgia, found himself in a decided minority among his Southern colleagues when he took a sock at a member of the Workers' Alliance who attempted to introduce the Congressman to one of his Negro constituents yesterday.

Delegates to an All-Southern conference of the Alliance called to press for passage of the President's request for a \$150,000,000 grant to WPA, said that they got a friendly reception from most of their Congressmen. Approximately 100 delegates from 13 states attended the conference.

## 60 PER CENT FAVORABLE

They reported 60 per cent of the Representatives they visited definitely pledged to support the WPA appropriation, but several others were still undecided, and that only a handful were opposed to granting more funds to WPA.

Cox, who is now pressing for approval by the Rules Committee of a resolution which he introduced to delay passage of the relief funds through a lengthy investigation of WPA, was the only distinctly hostile Congressman.

Ted Ozmun, a leader of the Alliance in the district, approached Cox and asked him to meet two of the delegates to the conference. Cox wanted to know who these delegates were, and Ozmun told him that one was a Negro from his district.

## HITS DELEGATE

At this point Cox hauled off and took a sock at Ozmun. The Georgia Tory later described it as a "slap." Melvin Imbriett is the Negro worker whom Cox refused to meet. The other delegate who was along with him was Clem T. Allen. Ozmun was showing the two Southerners around the Capitol.

David Lasser, President of the Workers' Alliance, described Cox's action as an "unprovoked assault." He said that "domestic problems, such as foreign problems, should be solved by discussion and not by force and violence."

The conference was climaxed by a mass meeting at the Department of Interior Auditorium tonight. The meeting was addressed by Senator Claude Pepper of Florida, Rep. Sam Massingale of Oklahoma, Eli L. Oliver, Executive Vice-President of Labor's Non-Partisan League, and Lasser.

Delegates to the conference will meet additional Southern Congressmen tomorrow.

## Spivak Speaks At IWO Rally Next Monday

To Expose Fascist Spying And Anti-Fascist Groups At Manhattan Plaza

John L. Spivak, famous labor reporter and authority on Nazi and anti-Semitic activities in this country speaks under the auspices of the IWO next Monday, March 27 at 8:30 P. M. at Manhattan Plaza, 66 E. 4th Street, New York City.

Spivak's talk, based on new book "Secret Armies" will show that Goebbels supplies the anti-Semitic and fascist propaganda that is disseminated by fascist groups in America.

He will name names, place and time where meetings were arranged wherein military secrets were given or sold to Nazi spies.

A letter sent to IWO Lodges by the City Office of that organization states: "A full term for the Spivak meeting will provide the progressive movement with additional forces prepared to fight the twin scourge of anti-Semitism and fascism. The facts that Spivak presents are so alarming and so irrefutable that anyone who hears them will go out to battle this menace to American and world democracy."

One measure would impose quotas on Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Haiti, the Canal Zone, Dominican Republic and independent countries of Latin and South America.

Shaughnessy said his department opposed all five bills sponsored by Reynolds. He told the committee that in the last five years less than 50,000 immigrants had arrived yearly.

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today opposed imposition of immigration quotas on countries of the Western Hemisphere in an opinion submitted to a subcommittee of the Senate Immigration Committee.

Her opinion, read into the record by Edward J. Shaughnessy of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, was offered during hearings on a series of bills by Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, D. N. C., designed to restrict immigration and establish more rigid deportation laws.

One measure would impose quotas on Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Haiti, the Canal Zone, Dominican Republic and independent countries of Latin and South America.

Shaughnessy said his department opposed all five bills sponsored by Reynolds. He told the committee that in the last five years less than 50,000 immigrants had arrived yearly.

## Baby Helmet



GAS MASKS for children under two being demonstrated at Holborn Town Hall, London. Helmet slips over baby's head and shoulders and straps tightly around chest, excluding gas. Bellows-like arrangement in back supplies air.

## Negro Fired as 'Alien' By Schenectady WPA

James Bleakley, Victim of Discrimination, Is Native-Born and Descendant of Generations of Americans

SCHENECTADY, March 21.—Typical of the high-handed discriminatory practices of WPA directors in Upper New York State is the dismissal of James Bleakley, Schenectady Negro WPA worker, from his job because he is an alien.

Son and grandson of Southern Negroes, Bleakley has worked in Schenectady for the past twenty-five years. He served a prison sentence once, so he can't vote; that is, unless he wants to vote Republican. That makes him an "alien," according to the fantastic interpretation by the State WPA administration of the order regarding aliens.

He was told that if he could get "citizenship papers," he would be reinstated.

The Schenectady Workers Alliance has taken steps to reinstate this "alien" without citizenship papers. Fred Greenwood, Alliance president, pointed out that, according to that ruling, no one who had ever been in prison could ever work on WPA.

Asked why the administration had picked on Bleakley to dismiss for that reason, Greenwood stated that it was his opinion that Bleakley, a leader among the Negro workers in the city, was being victimized for his refusal to support the local Republican machine. Greenwood said that the fact that Bleakley was Negro was also responsible for the dismissal, as the administration hoped to foster the idea that the Negro people were not native American. The Alliance, said Greenwood, will see to it that Bleakley is reinstated in the shortest possible time.

## Perkins Opposes Immigrant Quota On Latin-America

WASHINGTON, March 21 (UP).—Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins today opposed imposition of immigration quotas on countries of the Western Hemisphere in an opinion submitted to a subcommittee of the Senate Immigration Committee.

Her opinion, read into the record by Edward J. Shaughnessy of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, was offered during hearings on a series of bills by Sen. Robert R. Reynolds, D. N. C., designed to restrict immigration and establish more rigid deportation laws.

One measure would impose quotas on Canada, Newfoundland, Mexico, Cuba, Haiti, the Canal Zone, Dominican Republic and independent countries of Latin and South America.

Shaughnessy said his department opposed all five bills sponsored by Reynolds. He told the committee that in the last five years less than 50,000 immigrants had arrived yearly.

# TO COMPLETE ACTION ON JOB BENEFIT DELAY

Commissioner Promises Liquidation on Back Claims This Week

ALBANY, March 21 (UP).—Industrial Commissioner Frieda S. Miller said today that "liquidation" of delayed unemployment insurance claims would be completed this week.

The contested claims which totaled 385,000 in January, have been reduced to about 20,000 she said.

The report was issued as the joint legislative committee investigating unemployment insurance administration resumed hearings to which executives of the audit and control department and budget division have been called.

Chairman Charles O. Burney, has challenged the department's figures, asserting more than 100,000 "first" claims have been delayed. He said the department figures referred only to "additional" claims.

Appointment of T. Harlow Andrews of Irondequoit as administrative finance officer at \$5,000 a year was announced by director Milton O. Loyaen.

Miss Miller said employer compliance with the law was increasing. Delinquency in filing payroll reports and paying the payroll tax dropped from 28 per cent in the first quarter of 1938 to 3.8 per cent for the last quarter, she said.

Total number of employers contributing increased from 70,239 at the beginning of the year to 92,434 at the end.

## Consumers Ask State Continue Minimum Wage

The Consumers League of New York passed a resolution today urging the Legislature to "insure the continued successful application" of the Minimum Wage Law by making adequate appropriation for its administration.

The resolution said that the law had justified the hopes of its sponsors by improving working conditions of \$3,000 women and minors, that it had helped to stabilize industry and had benefited citizens throughout the state.

# PITT. GLASS CO. HIT BY NLRB IN FAILURE TO BARGAIN WITH CIO

Labor Board Trial Examiner Reports Unfair Labor Practices in Refusal by Company To Bargain With Flat Glass Union

PITTSBURGH, March 21 (UP).—A National Labor Relations Board trial examiner today filed a report finding the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company engaged in an unfair labor practice by refusing to bargain with the Federation of Flat Glass Workers on a company-wide basis.

Webster Powell, who heard testimony in the case here March 6, submitted a report on his findings and recommended that the NLRB issue an order against the glass firm unless it "upon request" bargains collectively with the Federation for all its six flat glass plants.

Such an order would clear the way for a court test of the NLRB's action in certifying the Congress of Industrial Organizations union as exclusive representative for the six plants.

The Federation has won bargaining contracts at the following plants: Ford City, Pa., Creighton, Pa., Clarksburg, W. Va., Mount Vernon, O., and Henryetta, Okla., but the company contends that its plant at Crystal City, Mo., should be set up as a separate bargaining unit.

Be proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

3 to 5 to 6  
Shell-Metal Gold Filled  
Complete including  
Eye Specialist Examination (M.D.)  
Lowest prices. Exact fit. ONLY AMERICAN LENSES. (Many sold Japanese).  
Above all, comrades in attendance, which guarantees absolute satisfaction.  
WORKERS OPTICIANS  
1476 Broadway, cor. 42d St., Room 421

Schlom & Deutch  
BAKERS  
Announce the opening of a NEW STORE at  
2215-65th Street Brooklyn  
Other stores located at 563 Brighton Beach Av.  
2209-86th St. 42nd Ave. F.  
Near E. 2nd St.

COMRADES, TRY REAL CHINESE FOOD  
JADE MOUNTAIN RESTAURANT  
197 SECOND AVENUE Bet. 12th and 13th Streets

# SHOPPING GUIDE

Please mention the Daily Worker when patronizing our advertisers

## Amplifiers Rented

AMPLIFIED PHONOGRAPHS with 50 latest records. WHITE, 73, 4-3023

## Army-Navy Stores

HUDSON, 105 Third Ave., cor. 12th. Hiking Boots, Leather Coats, Raincoats.

A SQUARE DEAL, 131 Third Ave., at 14th St. Work Clothes & Suede Jackets.

## Beauty Parlors

GOLDSTEIN'S—223 E. 14th St. OR. 6-2599. Latest smart styles in Finger and Permanent Waving.

## Chiroprapist

A. SHAPIRO, Pod. Ch. Podiatrist-Chiroprapist, 223 2nd Ave., cor. 14th St. Tel. AL. 4-4152.

## Dentists

DR. G. WEISMAN, Surgeon Dentist, 1 Union Sq., W. Suite 511. OR. 7-6299.

DR. A. BROWN, Surgeon Dentist, 321 Second Ave., cor. 14th St. OR. 7-6244.

DR. A. M. SCHWARTZ, Surgeon Dentist, 623 Eastern Parkway, B'klyn. PR. 3-2771

## Electrolysis

SPECIAL OFFER! Free 1st treatment to newcomers! Unwanted hair removed forever from face, body. Personal attention. Self method. Physician attendance. BELLETTA, 110 West 24th. Room 1102. (Opposite Macy's) ME 4-2115.

ONLY UNWANTED HAIR permanently removed by Expert Electrologist under strict Sterility and Hygiene by Registered Nurse. Treatment only \$1.00. BELLA GALEY, R.N. Flatiron Bldg., 23rd St. at 5th Ave. GRAMERCY 7-6449.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR removed permanently. Expert treatment. Charm Salons—74 W. 46th St. (6th Ave.).

## Florist

MURRAY'S, 80 2nd Ave. Plants and Flowers for every occasion. Open Sundays. (OR. 4-3583).

## Food

SUPREME DAIRY, 251 First Ave. Near 15th. Grocery & Dairy. ST. 9-3914.

NATHAN'S DELICATESSEN—125 Second Ave. Reductions for Parties and Affairs. Orchard 7-9789.

## Furniture

BUY With Confidence. Complete Home Furnishings. Agency for Simmons Products. INTERBORO HOME OFFERTINGS, 39 W. 14th St. N. Y. Fine Furniture and Rugs.

BANKRUPT STOCK—49-71 E. 8th St. nr. B'way. Getzner's Furniture. Real bargains. 23 years on the Square. Commandingly situated by Guttle.

MODERN FURNITURE  
DESIGNERS—Creative Modern Furniture—From Specifications—Stock; Stained, Natural. 347 8th Ave. 16th St.

D. MONTLEONE—Modern Furniture built to specifications; painted, unstained. 123 University Place. Square.

ROXY FURNITURE. In stock and to order. Unpainted and painted. 408 6th Ave. (13th St.).

## Furniture

JUVENILE FURNITURE  
NURSERYLAND, 910 Rockaway Avenue, B'klyn. nr. Sutter. Juvenile furniture baby carriages. Open Evns. Terms.

## Hosiery

LARGEST DISTRIBUTORS OF NON-SILK HOSIERY  
CHIFFON, Lisle, Mesh and Rayon. Wholesale and retail. By box of 3 pairs only. Glenmore Hosiery Co., 3 Clinton St. NYC.

WHOLESALE. Chiffon, Lisle 50c pair (box of 3 pairs). Mesh, Rayon, Stella Hosiery MILLS, 1182 B'way, NYC. Village Branch—(McGregor) 100 Greenwich Ave. Save 30 per cent on World's Fair Tights.

## Insurance

LEON BENOFF, General Insurance, 391 E. 14th St. ME. 5-0984. Comradely Attention.

## Laundries

SANITARY HAND, 179 8th Ave. (19th). 10c lb. 80¢ flat. CIO Shop. CH. 7-1311.

VERMONT, Union Shop, CIO. Call and deliver. 487 Vermont St. Brooklyn. TR. AP. 6-7090.

GREENWICH VILLAGE Laundry (Union). 14 Washington Place. Spring 7-3769. Economical. Anywhere in Manhattan.

## Laundries

CITY SERVICE—90 E. 1st St. (near 1st Ave.). Fine Work—Reasonable. (CIO). DR. 4-8398.

FREEMAN'S-CIO. 73 7th Ave. (14th St.). Exclusive hand work 10c a lb. WA. 9-0947.

WARD—1547 Watson Ave. Tivoli 2-1096 (CIO). Fine work; reasonable. Serving all Bronx.

NEWMAN BROS. Men's & Young Men's Clothing. 84 Stanton St. nr. Orchard. N.Y.C. Comradely attention.

## Men's Wear

FRANK GUARANTIA, Express and Moving. 12 East 7th St. near Third Ave. Tel. GRAMERCY 7-2457.

GENERAL MOVING & Storage. 348 E. 34th St. Very low storage rates. Tel. AS. 4-9714.

BOSCH EXPRESS, Moving & Storage, 124 3rd Ave. (near 14th St.). GR. 4-9290.

## Moving & Storage

COOPERATIVE OPTICIANS—1 Union Sq. W. IN W. cor. University Pl. & 14th St. 8th Floor. GR. 7-2457. CIO Shop.

COHEN'S, 117 Orchard St. DR. 4-9858. Prescriptions filled. Lenses duplicated.

ASSOCIATE OPTOMETRISTS. Eyes examined. Glasses fitted. 247 W. 34th St. ME. 3-2943.

## Opticians and Optometrists

CHINESE VILLAGE, 141 W. 33rd St. Chinese and American Lunch 35c; Dinner 50c.

CANTON Restaurant, 259 W. 45th St. Chinese and American. Full course dinner 25c. Follow the crowd.

NEW STARLIGHT, 53 Irving Pl. (bet. 17th & 18th Sts.). Lunch 35c; Dinner 50c. Union Shop.

HUNGARIAN DAIRY Restaurant, 29 East 13th St. Tasty Lunch—30c; Excellent Dinner 45c.

## Schools

SECRETARIAL TRAINING. Complete business course \$5.00 monthly. Combination Business School, 139 W. 125th St.

## Shoes

RAMER'S Prices on Shoes reduced for the entire family. 1007 Rutland Rd., B'klyn.

## Typewriter-Mimeos

ALL MAKES, new and rebuilt. J. E. Albright & Co., 823 Broadway, AL. 4-4323.

EVERY MAKE—Rebuilt & New. Compare prices. Broadway Typewriter Exchange, 829 Broadway, AL. 4-8770-1.

SOLD, Rebuilt, Repaired, Guaranteed. Remington Typewriters, 913 Stone Ave. DL 2-8588.

## Wines & Liquors

FREEMAN'S, 178 Fifth Ave. at 23rd St. ST. 9-7335-4338. Prompt delivery.

## Women's Wear

SHOWING OUR Complete Line of Spring Coats, Suits & Dresses. Prints, Woolens and Rayon Crepes. Alterations Free. Kate's-Bonita, 131 2nd Ave.

## WANT-ADS

Rates per Word  
Daily Sunday  
1 time ..... 5¢  
2 times ..... 10¢  
3 times ..... 15¢  
4 times ..... 20¢  
5 times ..... 25¢  
6 times ..... 30¢  
7 times ..... 35¢  
8 times ..... 40¢  
9 times ..... 45¢  
10 times ..... 50¢  
11 times ..... 55¢  
12 times ..... 60¢  
13 times ..... 65¢  
14 times ..... 70¢  
15 times ..... 75¢  
16 times ..... 80¢  
17 times ..... 85¢  
18 times ..... 90¢  
19 times ..... 95¢  
20 times ..... 1.00  
21 times ..... 1.05  
22 times ..... 1.10  
23 times ..... 1.15  
24 times ..... 1.20  
25 times ..... 1.25  
26 times ..... 1.30  
27 times ..... 1.35  
28 times ..... 1.40  
29 times ..... 1.45  
30 times ..... 1.50  
31 times ..... 1.55  
32 times ..... 1.60  
33 times ..... 1.65  
34 times ..... 1.70  
35 times ..... 1.75  
36 times ..... 1.80  
37 times ..... 1.85  
38 times ..... 1.90  
39 times ..... 1.95  
40 times ..... 2.00  
41 times ..... 2.05  
42 times ..... 2.10  
43 times ..... 2.15  
44 times ..... 2.20  
45 times ..... 2.25  
46 times ..... 2.30  
47 times ..... 2.35  
48 times ..... 2.40  
49 times ..... 2.45  
50 times ..... 2.50  
51 times ..... 2.55  
52 times ..... 2.60  
53 times ..... 2.65  
54 times ..... 2.70  
55 times ..... 2.75  
56 times ..... 2.80  
57 times ..... 2.85  
58 times ..... 2.90  
59 times ..... 2.95  
60 times ..... 3.00  
61 times ..... 3.05  
62 times ..... 3.10  
63 times ..... 3.15  
64 times ..... 3.20  
65 times ..... 3.25  
66 times ..... 3.30  
67 times ..... 3.35  
68 times ..... 3.40  
69 times ..... 3.45  
70 times ..... 3.50  
71







## Office Union Scores Bolt by ILGWU Group

Union Head Reveals Defeated Factionalists Were Offered Own Local; Sees Link With Martin in Anti-CIO Move

Defeated in the recent elections of Local 16, United Office and Professional Workers, CIO, a group of office employees of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union voted to disaffiliate from the CIO at a combined staff meeting of I.L.G.W.U. offices at the Manhattan Center Monday night. The action was inspired and

## Council Acts On ALP Pure Food Bill

Record Session Adopts Acts on Celler Homes, Pickpocket Ban

The City Council, in a record-breaking forty-three minute meeting yesterday without discussion a series of routine resolutions and referred to committee newly introduced legislation, the most significant of which was the American Labor Party pure food and drug bill to protect consumers against fake products.

Also introduced were: 1. An A. L. P. resolution memorializing the State Legislature to pass the Pack-Goldberg Bill which would outlaw occupancy of substandard cellar and basement quarters. 2. A local law by Joseph E. Kinsey, Bronx Democrat, to bar pickpockets from the World's Fair, but guaranteeing return of admission fees if caught.

The Council shied to the files an A. L. P. resolution asking defeat of the Wicks Bill in Albany which would legally hamper collective bargaining and union organization on city transit lines if and when unification under municipal ownership takes place.

The ALP pure food and drug bill, known as "The Consumer Protection Law," would establish a Consumer's Bureau in the New York City Department of Health.

**REGISTER PRODUCTS** It requires every manufacturer or proprietor of a proprietary food, drug, cosmetic or mechanical health device to register the product with the bureau.

Sponsors of the bill said it would protect the city's 7,000,000 consumers from harmful, or falsely advertised foods, drugs, cosmetics and health devices.

A proprietary product is defined as one in which there is a distinctive name or secret formula which is owned by the proprietor. Annual fee of \$10 is imposed by the bill for each registration of a proprietary product. The fees would be earmarked for the upkeep of the Consumer's Bureau.

It was pointed out that the local law was needed because the new Federal Law, which goes into effect on June 23, relates only to goods in interstate commerce. State legislation on this subject was killed last year by the Albany Assembly.

"The Consumers Protection Law does not conflict either with the Sanitary Code or with the new Federal Act," said Laborite Andrew Armstrong, minority leader, "but only provides additional safeguards for the protection of New York consumers."

The bill would give public access to which drugs and food are potentially poisonous and harmful. "What this bill particularly aims to halt is the sale of worthless nostrums for the treatment of dangerous diseases," Mr. Armstrong added.

**WOULD AID PUBLIC** The bill was referred to the General Welfare Committee.

The A. L. P. resolution urging adoption in Albany of the Pack-Goldberg Bill is part of the Labor Party's slim clearance and housing program.

The Pack-Goldberg Bill clarifies, amends and supplements the State Multiple Dwelling law so as to outlaw renting substandard basement quarters to tenants.

Commenting on the resolution, Minority Leader Armstrong said: "The American Labor Party Group is greatly impressed by the recent findings of the Committee on Housing of the Charity Organization Society. The study of 28 Manhattan blocks made by experienced social and research workers of this organization revealed that over 25,000 New Yorkers live below ground level and that often in these cellar and basement dwellings are all the evils identified with New York's housing problem—overcrowding, small rooms, windowless rooms that open on narrow, inadequate airshafts, poor light or none at all, lack of ventilation, dampness, dilapidation, outmoded and inadequate sanitary equipment and the ever-present danger of fire."

The Labor bloc is also pressing for passage of a local law, introduced last June, to outlaw occupancy of cellar rooms.

This bill has been held up nine

months by old-guard Democrats in the General Welfare Committee.

The resolution on the Pack-Goldberg Bill was referred to the Committee on State Legislation.

The Kinsey pickpocket bill carries a penalty of six months imprisonment with the power of commitment in the hands of the magistrates. It was referred to the Committee on General Welfare.

## Youngest High Court Justice Congratulated



NEW DEALER William O. Douglas, 46, SEC chairman, at home with his son William, Jr., 6, and his daughter Mildred, 9, after receiving word that President Roosevelt had nominated him to succeed Justice Louis D. Brandeis.

## Sponsors Spur Fund Drive for Disabled Vets

Noted Personages Back \$160,000 Campaign; Aid Dance Sat.

The campaign to raise \$160,000 for Disabled Veterans Fund launched by the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade moved forward rapidly yesterday with the announcement of still more noted sponsors.

Among the most active supporters of the campaign to rehabilitate and provide medical care and attention for 180 seriously wounded Americans returned from the Spanish war are Dr. Mary E. Wooley, dean of Hunter College; Professor C. Urey, Ernest Hemingway, Fannie Hurst, Professor Albert Einstein, Robert Benchley and Dorothy Parker.

The complete list of sponsors follows:

Jay Allen, Ernest Sutherland Bates, Robert Benchley, Stephen Vincent Benet, William Rose Benet, John T. Bernard, Dr. Ernest P. Boas, Louis B. Boudin, Dr. Walter Briebl, James L. Brewer, Louis Bromfield, Lester Cohen, Kyle Crichton, Pierre De Lanux, Martha Dodd, Prof. Albert Einstein.

Nathan Asch, Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Ezekel, Jacob Fisher, Jay Franklin, Joseph Gollomb, Dashiell Hammett, Ernest Hemingway, Lillian Hellman, Quincy Howe, Langston Hughes, Fannie Hurst, Rosetta Hurwitz, Stanley M. Isaacs, Gardner Jackson, Dr. John A. Kingsbury, Arthur Kober, Prof. Alexander Lehman.

D. William Leider, Walter Liebman, Mrs. George Marshall, John E. Middleton, Prof. Kirtley P. Mather, Dorothy Parker, Walter N. Polakoff, Mr. and Mrs. George Seides, Vincent Sheehan, Dr. Guy Emery Shipley, Herman Shumlin, Alfred K. Stern, Donald Ogden Stewart, I. F. Stone, Wilmer T. Stone, Leland Stowe, Prof. Harold C. Urey, William L. White, Paul Willert, Dr. Mary E. Wooley, Dr. Max Yergan.

**DANCE TO AID VETS SATURDAY**

Franchot Tone, Victor Moore, Elmer Rice, Art Young, Stanley M. Isaacs and Congressman Louis Marcantonio are among the notable theatrical and civic figures who are sponsoring the concert and dance to be held at the Royal Windsor, 69 W. 69th St., on Saturday, March 25.

Entertainment will be provided by W. H. Handy, composer of "The St. Louis Blues"; Marole Wright, blues singer; Molshe Osher, movie, stage and radio star; Florence

Weiss, singer; and music for dancing will be supplied by Maurice Hubbard and his "Shades of Rhythm" band.

The affair is under the auspices of the Furriers' Joint Council and all proceeds will go to the Disabled Veterans Fund of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy.

A broad mass meeting will soon be called by the Citizens Committee for Support of Progressive Bills of the Temporary Commission on the Condition of the Urban Colored Population, it was announced yesterday.

No date has been set for the meeting which, it is agreed, will be the most important thus far dealing with the anti-discrimination bills which the Temporary Commission supports in the State Legislature.

An arrangements committee has been elected to plan for it.

Gerald E. Allen, executive director of the Commission, was the chief speaker at a gathering Friday night where the meeting was decided upon. Mr. Allen, after explaining the provisions of some of the bills,

## CIO Auto Union Winds Up Pre-Convention Details

Complete Preparations for March 27 Sessions In Cleveland; CIO Leaders Invited; Anti-Labor Michigan Bill Assailed

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

DETROIT, March 21.—Preparations for the fourth convention of the United Automobile Workers, CIO, are being completed.

The convention will open March 27 in Cleveland. The International Executive Board extended invitations to:

John L. Lewis, president of the CIO; Sidney Hillman and Philip Murray, vice-presidents of the CIO; A. Philip Randolph, president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (A. F. of L.), outstanding Negro labor leader; and Michael Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union of America.

Others of the CIO who have been associated with the work of the UAW also have been invited. These include Leo Krzycki, Adolf Gerner, Hugh Thompson, Frans Daniel, William Carney and Samuel Sponseller.

The first convention of the UAW was held in Detroit in 1935; second in South Bend in 1936; third in Milwaukee, August, 1937.

**THOMAS TO PRESIDE** R. J. Thomas will preside over the convention. There will be at the same time a national conference of tool and die delegates.

The women auxiliaries will hold their national conference in the Hotel Hollenden, Cleveland, March 27th.

Richard T. Frankenstein, international vice-president, speaking on the radio, condemned sharply Governor Fitzgerald's so-called labor bill, now passed in the House of Representatives, which hamstrings labor organizations.

After thorough analysis of the bill, Mr. Frankenstein pointed out the absolute necessity of labor organizations to be active in political action.

"It shows us that economic and political freedom march hand in hand," he declared. "The things which we have won by economic action, can be taken away from us by political action unless we are vigilant."

He pointed out the achievements of Labor's Non Partisan League in its work for the reelection of Roosevelt in 1936 and for the support of the New Deal and labor candidates in many states.

"Labor's Non Partisan League," he said, "although based on labor, has affiliated with it groups of farmers, clergymen and other professional people."

"Just as Labor's Non-Partisan League takes no narrow partisan stand, but instead supports those candidates in either party, pledged to social progress, so also it recognizes no sharp dividing line between organized labor and public-spirited citizens generally."

"The League has welcomed into its ranks many thousands of liberals whose sole concern is honest and efficient government."

left for upstate cities on a tour in support of the measures and to visit other citizens' committees.

**RETURNS** Mrs. Audrey Moore, member of the executive committee of the Consolidated Tenants League, who had just returned from Albany, spoke of the rejection of progressive bills by the Legislature on March 14.

Friday night's meeting approved a motion for an organized postal-card sale campaign which would allow progressive unions to support the bills under consideration.

It was pointed out that unions and other mass organizations of workers and progressives might print or type the cards in support of bills they favored, detailed information being procured from the

Weekly Legislative News-Letter of March 6.

The following committees, with the names of their chairmen and the numbers of the bills in their possession, are those which the Citizens Committee supports and urges all progressive organizations and persons to support:

**COMMITTEES** Committee on Civil Service, Senator Bechtold, chairman—S-1064, A-1473 and S-1065.

Committee on Labor and Industry, Senator Condon, chairman—S-1068 and S-1069.

Committee on Education, Senator Hanley, chairman—S-1116 and S-1114.

Committee on Taxation, Senator Stagg, chairman—S-1115.

## Policyholders Form Group to Fight Trusts

Pa. Committee Launched To Democratize Huge Insurance Control

(Special to the Daily Worker.)

PHILADELPHIA, March 21.—Formation of a Pennsylvania Policyholders' Committee has been launched, it was announced today, to break the monopolistic stranglehold of insurance companies over the interests and rights of the policyholders.

J. B. Hoptner, executive secretary of the newly-formed organization, cited the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, as the most serious example of abuse and dictatorial management.

He pointed to the testimony delivered before the Temporary National Economic Council by mutual insurance company executives and agents, and the subsequent discharge of the testifying agents, as one of the leading motives in the formation of the committee.

**AIMS OF COMMITTEE** The Policyholders' Committee, he asserted, has as its aims: a) to uphold the rights of policyholders; b) to ensure the right of insurance company employees to organize for collective bargaining; c) to insist upon the complete democratization of the mutual insurance companies; d) to demand that policyholders have a greater voice in the determination of the companies' policies and in the nomination and election of the board of directors and finally, to fight for the reinstatement of the 13 insurance agents who have been discharged because of union activities or for testifying before the Temporary National Economic Council.

The Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. has 29,000,000 policyholders. "These," Mr. Hoptner declared, "are the real owners of the company. Each policyholder has the legal right to vote in the election of the company's Board of Directors and to be represented in the formation of the company's policies. But, in fact, and this was shown in the testimony before the Temporary National Economic Council, the actual nomination and election of the company's board of directors is far from democratic."

This committee reported that though the mutual insurance companies were legally owned and theoretically controlled by their policyholders, actually the election machinery was such as to prevent any independent expression of policyholder viewpoint.

Policyholders had no effective control over the management of their companies. Through the device of proxies and otherwise, the officials of the companies maintained "unassailable positions" and exercised "despotic powers" over the companies.

Insurance companies are ruled by self-perpetuating groups. By means of interlocking directorates the insurance company officials control many other companies. It is important that policyholders assert their right to be represented in policy determination."

**Probe 5th Death In Insurance Murder Ring**

PHILADELPHIA, March 21 (UP).—A fifth death was investigated today after it had been linked with alleged operations of a \$100,000 murder-for-insurance syndicate by a witness at the murder trial of Herman Petrillo, 40, spaghetti salesman.

Sidney B. Herron, insurance company executive, pointed out Petrillo in the courtroom last night as "Herman Caruso," beneficiary of a policy on Raphael Caruso, who was drowned.

Petrillo is charged with the death of Ferdinand Alfonsi, who with two men and a youth, all heavily insured, died of arsenic poisoning. Awaiting trial are Petrillo's cousin, Paul Petrillo, 45, and Mrs. Stella Alfonsi and Mrs. Corina Favato, widows of two of the victims.

CHICAGO, March 21 (UP).—Dr. Edward Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, today reiterated his stand against "the attempt to establish the age of Brute force," in a letter to Ignace Jan Paderewski, father of the Polish Republic.

Benes thanked Paderewski for a letter in which the pianist protested against Nazi seizure of Czechoslovakia.

"Like you, I am completely and unalterably a believer in the ideals of liberty and freedom and I am continuing my struggle against the attempt to establish the age of brute force throughout the world," Benes said.

Benes wished "liberty and prosperity" for the Polish people, and referred to "the danger which threatens not only Czechoslovakia, but the people of Poland and other countries as well."

He proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

## Girls Find South Eager to Learn Truth About Spain

Ambulance Team Gets Enthusiastic Reception At Cities, Towns and Universities From Richmond to San Antonio

In a battered, bullet-ridden ambulance two young girls who had already proven their loyalty to the traditions of American democracy carried the true story of Spain to audiences in over 30 cities of the southeast recently.

Ruth Davidow, nurse, and Evelyn Rehman, the only American girl ambulance driver to go to Spain, returned last week from a tour under the auspices of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy that carried them from Richmond to San Antonio. They spoke in schools and churches and told of their experience in Spain. They told their story to thousands upon thousands of workers and found the people sympathetic beyond expectation and eager to hear the truth.

Ruth Davidow, one of the first American nurses to go to help the Spanish people in their great need, told of the meetings they held in university towns in the South.

"I had been in the Southern States years before," she recalled, "and then it was my impression that it would be tremendously difficult to talk 'democracy' or even 'humanity' on a specific scale down there. So you can understand how surprised and pleased I was to find the eager curiosity and sympathy of all sorts of people we met."

The girls made 17 radio broadcasts in the major Southern cities. They held eight meetings on the campus of the University of Georgia at Athens.

**GREETED AT GEORGIA** "Athens was not even on our list," Evelyn Rehman said, "but we decided to 'crash it.' And were glad that we did! There were girls who followed us from meeting to meeting, with more questions about the Spanish struggle. Most of them were very unclear as to the real issues being fought for over there, but they were anti-fascist and understood quickly enough when we explained."

The girls were especially enthusiastic about San Antonio, Texas, where they spoke to hundreds of peon workers at a union meeting cut-off doors one night.

"We spoke in Spanish to them," Ruth said. "It felt good to talk with these people who knew right off what we were talking about. It was almost like being back in Spain again."

"Except that the sky was mighty quiet," the other girl interrupted her. "We had a funny feeling when a couple of airplanes flew overhead. You forget that over here they are just mail planes."

Their meetings in Ybor City, Florida, where 40,000 Spanish-speaking people work in the tobacco factories, provided memories they will never forget, the girls declared.

"You should see those people and how much the struggle of Spain against fascism meant to them," she young nurse related. "They have been in the habit of giving nearly half of their pay checks, which seldom amount to more than \$9 a week, for food and supplies for the Spanish people. They spent all their spare hours making cigarettes and clothing to send over."

New Orleans, Catholic stronghold of the South, gave these girls more than an ear when they arrived in the ambulance to hold meetings there. Thousands packed one of the largest churches in town and a large collection was taken for supplies to Spain.

**Benes Writes Paderewski On Anti-Nazi Stand**

CHICAGO, March 21 (UP).—Dr. Edward Benes, former President of Czechoslovakia, today reiterated his stand against "the attempt to establish the age of Brute force," in a letter to Ignace Jan Paderewski, father of the Polish Republic.

Benes thanked Paderewski for a letter in which the pianist protested against Nazi seizure of Czechoslovakia.

"Like you, I am completely and unalterably a believer in the ideals of liberty and freedom and I am continuing my struggle against the attempt to establish the age of brute force throughout the world," Benes said.

Benes wished "liberty and prosperity" for the Polish people, and referred to "the danger which threatens not only Czechoslovakia, but the people of Poland and other countries as well."

He proud of our new Sunday Worker. Make it the newspaper of every progressive in New York City!

**Need Something?**

Just Look in the "Worker" Want-Ads

Steno or steam callipers, you'll find whatever you need advertised there. Or if you can't find what you need, insert a Want-Ad yourself. We'll help you write it.

Read and Use the Want-Ad!

**DAILY WORKER WANT-ADS**

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent

Call Algonquin 4-7954 for your nearest agent



## Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
FOUNDED 1924  
PUBLISHED DAILY BY THE COMPROBALLY  
PUBLISHING CO., INC.  
50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.  
President—William E. Brewster.  
Vice-President—John Lewis.  
Secretary—Max Kline.  
Editor—CLARENCE A. BATHURAY.  
Associate Editor—SAM DOB.  
Telephone: ALgonquin 4-7954.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1939

### Bartering With Life

• Is human life something to be bartered with?

That is exactly what is going on now in the House Appropriations Committee where the discussion of the \$150,000,000 WPA bill is proceeding in a revolting fashion.

A group of Tories says: "A hundred and fifty million dollars is too much. But we might make it a hundred million." And, according to reports, someone replies with: "How about raising it to 125 million dollars?" To which the first group answers: "Not a penny over a hundred million." And so it goes.

But it is not just dollars and budget figures that are being thrown about. It is the health, happiness and the very existence (meager as it is) of hundreds of thousands of families.

When the Tories oppose any additional appropriation at all, they are calling for the destruction of 1,200,000 WPA jobs. When they offer to "compromise" with \$100,000,000 this means the acute suffering by 400,000 families. And even the suggestion that, perhaps \$125,000,000 "might be all right" means depriving 200,000 families of their livelihood.

You can't compromise with hunger, disease and economic stagnation. They must be fought against with every power at our command. The CIO, Labor's Non-Partisan League and the Workers Alliance have stressed that a figure even higher than \$150,000,000 is required. Under the circumstances, the President's request is the barest minimum.

America must consider it a point of duty to see that the appropriation is large enough so that not one single family loses its means of existence.

### Dangerous Telegrams

• It was an ominous bundle that Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Committee on Education and Labor, held out in his hand yesterday. For it consisted of telegrams from big business men insisting on immediate hearings on the Wagner Act.

Thomas, who has correctly urged that no hearings be held while the CIO-A. F. of L. unity talks are in progress, warned that "pressure on the part of the National Association of Manufacturers may open the whole field of employer-employee relations."

Thomas' warning should not go unheeded—least of all by the membership of the A. F. of L. who can play a crucial part right now in saving the Wagner Act. Thomas will call his committee together next Tuesday for a final decision on the Wagner Act. At that time he should have an even larger sheaf of telegrams in his hand urging indefinite postponement of the hearings. Only those who oppose collective bargaining and who desire to hamper the unity negotiations, can gain from opening up a discussion on Labor's Magna Charta at this moment.

### He Who Does the Slapping

• It was an act of typical Southern bourbonism the other day when Rep. Cox, anti-New Deal Democrat of Georgia, arrogantly slapped the face of a constituent who had come to Washington to protest Cox's opposition to the President's WPA request. There was something else, too, which exposed Cox's Hitlerite contempt for the people to full view.

The man slapped was a progressive white Southerner—and there are thousands of them coming up to plague the Coxes today!—who made the trip to Washington with his fellow constituent, a Negro. Both were members of the Workers Alliance, and their very presence bespoke the growing Negro and white unity in the South. Their trip showed they have common cause, common need—and Cox showed they have a common enemy.

When the white worker asked the high and mighty Cox to listen to the Negro, Cox replied with a slap—which was a blow against the most vital interests of the South and the nation.

In Negro and white unity arising in the South, Cox and the other reactionaries see the handwriting on the wall. And the calm words of the white worker, dooms Cox even more: "If that is the way you feel, we will remember this at the election."

### Devaney Streamlines His Stormtrooper Bill

• Because his stormtrooper bill, based on the McNaboe measure, has aroused such wide opposition, Assemblyman Devaney has found it necessary to add still another layer of sugar coating.

Supposedly "toning down" the measure, the latest amendments actually make it more dangerous. They would bar from civil service and state teaching positions any one who "advocates overthrow of the government by force, violence" or by "any unlawful means," the latter phrase particularly being a catch-all term which the reactionaries could use to bludgeon labor and almost anybody.

The bill purports to aim at the Communist Party, but the position of the Communist Party is pretty well known, and is plainly stated in its Constitution:

"It (the Communist Party) opposes with all its power any clique, group, circle, faction or party which conspires or acts to subvert, undermine, weaken or overthrow any or all institutions of American democracy whereby the majority of the American people have obtained power to determine their own destiny in any degree."

In furtherance of this, the Communist Party stands unqualifiedly in opposition to such fascists as the retired General Moseley, Coughlin and others who advocate force and violence against our democratic institutions.

But though we know that the Devaney measure could not, by its definition, apply to the Communist Party, it is plain that it is intended as a weapon against the whole labor and progressive movement. It would create an atmosphere of terrorization and witch-hunting against all who stood up for democracy against the Hearst-inspired McNaboes and Devaneys.

No one should be fooled by Devaney's sugar-coating no matter how thick he plasters it on. The bill is to come up for a vote in the Assembly as early as next Monday. The protests of the people, pouring into Albany, can make sure that it goes down to defeat.

### Tra-la-la

• Well, it has come and gone.

The first day of spring we mean, of course. We had been waiting for it so long and impatiently that we almost forgot to notice its arrival. But we couldn't miss it because of the balmy day. As far as we are concerned, we can't get enough of balmy days from now on. Maybe we are wrong, but this winter was easily the longest in our memory.

Maybe it wasn't only the never-ending cold. Maybe it was also that the horrors of Hitlerism added to the wintry cold. Anyway, it seemed awfully long.

Some of us have a special enthusiasm for the spring because then our coal and heating bills are reduced. We figure it's cheaper to live when it's warm. But, then the ice and frigid air bills get you. It seems they get you no matter what the temperature is.

Otherwise, we could take it all in our stride, the snow and the sun, the winds and the calm, enjoying a world beautiful in itself, to be made more beautiful by mankind's liberation.

### Taxes and Tricks

• A few figures tell a dramatic story of what is behind the latest Big Business complaints on "confidence-robbing taxation"—

About 90 per cent of the country's corporations are small, and have incomes of less than \$25,000 a year. These corporations are now exempted from the undistributed profits tax.

The remaining 10 per cent of the corporations are the giants of Big Business—Monopoly. They take more than 90 per cent of the nation's entire corporate income. These have to pay both income taxes and also have to cough up some small amounts (really chicken feed compared to their profits) under the New Deal corporate surplus and undistributed profits tax.

The reader will instantly see that when Big Business blackmails the Government to repeal the undistributed profits tax, it is really conspiring to shove a load of new taxes on the little business man. Because when the Government asks Big Business—"where will you get the revenue which will be lost from the repeal of the undistributed profits tax?"—Big Business has a ready answer—**increase income taxes on the 216,000 small corporations which are now exempt.**

In brief, the campaign of Big Business to use the small merchants and corporations of the nation as a front for their "reduce taxes" drive is really another trick whereby Wall Street hopes to add to the burdens of the small business man, and wipe him out of existence.

We suggest you talk this over with the independent, small business men you may happen to know. They belong in the progressive camp fighting for heavier taxes on Monopoly, lower taxes on the small merchants.

## AN EXPENSE ACCOUNT

by Ellis



### DEMONSTRATE SATURDAY!

• Every American should answer Nazi aggression against Czechoslovakia. We should all join the "Stop Hitler" parade Saturday. There are already indications that New York labor organizations will participate in the mass demonstration organized by all Czechoslovak societies, together with Americans of other national origins whose homelands are under the Nazi threat.

All American peace organizations should rally their members and followers for this giant "Stop Hitler" demonstration. The people of New York should make this the occasion of a thunderous reply to the latest Nazi bestial war moves. The "Stop Hitler" parade will begin at Madison Square Park at noon on Saturday, and will wind up, after a march through the midtown section, at Columbus Circle.

## The Soviet Union and the United States --The Way to Stop Hitler

• The hysterical bravado of the Nazi aggressors could not conceal the impact of the powerful blow delivered to Hitler by the U. S. note handed to the fascist Reich Monday and made public yesterday.

These words of the American note will weigh heavily against the Nazi warmakers: "The government of the United States does not recognize that any legal basis exists for the status (of Czechoslovakia) so indicated (in the Nazi claims)."

Incorporated in this U. S. formal rebuff was the previous statement of condemnation issued on the President's authority through Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State, in which it was said that the Nazi—

"... acts of wanton lawlessness and of arbitrary force are threatening world peace and the very structure of modern civilization."

About the same time, the blistering note of the Soviet Union was sent to Berlin exposing the ruthless Nazi aggression against Czechoslovakia. The U.S.S.R. declared that the deeds of the Nazi regime "enhanced this (war) danger, violated political stability in Central Europe, increased elements of alarm previously created in Europe, and dealt a fresh blow to the feeling of security of peoples."

Emphatically these notes are the clearest expression of the feelings of progressive humanity everywhere.

The Soviet note is a rallying call to all foes of aggression throughout the world, and especially of the working class of all lands to take the lead in uniting the peoples against the fascist war fomenters.

The principles of both these notes show how necessary is the collaboration of these two powers as the core for the cooperation of all who really wish to act in behalf of peace and halting the bestial fascist aggressor. While the U. S. note was speeding over the wires and cables, news of French President Lebrun's visit to King George and Prime Minister Chamberlain of Great Britain arrived here.

A new danger of further development of the fatal "appeasement" policy was discernable in the reports of the Chamberlain-Lebrun conversations.

Balked for the moment in further "appeasing" Hitler, Chamberlain was fostering the idea of coddling Mussolini under the ominous "theory" that by satisfying the Rome Fascist war demands, Italy could be weaned away from Germany. Actually this only opens up again the perilous line of "appeasement" which encouraged Hitler to murder Czechoslovak independence. The

viciously false argument that by "appeasing" the Rome member of the Rome-Berlin axis now seems to be absorbing most of Chamberlain's energy and maneuvering.

But the real result of such a move would be to strengthen the whole fascist alliance and instigate more monstrous aggressions by the entire fascist trio.

So long as the Chamberlains, Halifaxes, Daladiers and Lebruns scheme along these lines the menace of spreading the present imperialist war into a world war remains tremendous.

The Soviet Union which since its founding has followed the most consistent and the firmest peace policy is today making the most effective proposals for halting Hitler and all other fascist aggressors. But the British and other Tories are squirming through every crafty and underhanded stunt they know of to sidetrack a consideration of what the peace-loving peoples of the world desire most.

The Soviet newspaper, Pravda, in a profound statement declared on Tuesday:

"The next days should bring out the stand of those European capitalist powers whose policy has created an atmosphere of impunity for the fascist aggression."

"The Munich 'peace-makers' abandoned collective security in the hope that they would be able to sidetrack fascist aggression from their own countries and direct it exclusively to the East, against the Soviet Union. But they now reap the fruits of what they themselves planted. They have become clearly convinced that as a result of their policy of concessions, they weakened their own strategic positions and their own might."

Whether this conviction will lead them to try other versions of the same policy, or under pressure of their own people and of the truly anti-fascist nations, to enter into collective action remains to be seen.

But, meanwhile, the decisive factor will be the action of the people in all of the democracies.

Leadership rests within the grasp of labor in Great Britain, more consciously in France, and in the United States.

Labor should speak up. The working class should express its solidarity with the splendid peace policy of the U.S.S.R. It should declare itself for the closest collaboration between the United States and the Soviet Union.

Labor can by its action give a great impetus to international collaboration of all the democracies for peace and freedom.

## World Front

By HARRY GANNES



Chamberlain and Daladier Seek To Retain Their Munich Line Against Tremendous Popular Resistance

• The French have a proverb which, applied to the Chamberlains and Daladiers in the present world situation, throws a healthy suspicion over their maneuvers. It says: "The more they change, the more they remain the same." The poet Tennyson also expressed the same idea when he spoke of the "grooves of change."

Confronted with an earthquake of indignation against their "appeasements" of the fascist warmakers, the British and French Tories, would like to scamper for cover by changing their line along the beaten paths of Munich.

Finding it impossible to shove the Soviet Union out of the world picture the British Tories were compelled to discuss the situation with representatives of the U. S. S. R.

But by hellish cunning the Chamberlain Tories are striving to ease themselves out of their present difficulties and to further their original aims, that is, encouragement of Hitler to continue his march far enough eastward.

Whether these betrayers will be able to succeed is another story.

However, the following quotations from Mr. Joseph Driscoll's London cable to the N. Y. Herald Tribune, Tuesday, estimated in the light of the Soviet Union's firm and clear stand, should arouse some vigilance:

"France and the Soviet Union already have assured the British," wrote Mr. Driscoll, "that they can be relied on to defend Rumania against aggression. Poland is believed to have given similar assurance. But Great Britain is not prepared to go ahead, and wants to know what assistance may be expected from such states as Greece," etc. (Of France's assurance we are skeptical. Reference to Greece is typical of Tory trickery. Mr. Chamberlain is now trying to predicate a possible rupture in negotiations for collective action on claiming that "Greece wouldn't come in." But the Metaxas government in Constantinople is the tool, jointly, of Hitler and Chamberlain.)

Again, Mr. Driscoll wrote: "The immediate summoning of a conference representative of every power, large or small, interested in halting German expansion in Europe was formally proposed today to the British government by the Soviet Ambassador, Ivan Maisky, and was considered, but not accepted, by the Cabinet, which met at 10 Downing St."

"This is the second time the Soviet government has offered such a proposal to Britain. The first occasion was a year ago when Hitler annexed Austria, and it was then cold-shouldered by Chamberlain, who wanted to 'appease' Hitler in his own way."

The shifty Mr. Chamberlain, clearly, wishes to avoid anything but easily forgotten oral criticism of Hitler.

Fully apprised of such possibilities the U. S. S. R. made its position definite to all. On March 29 Pravda, official organ of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, in the light of Stalin's recent historic speech, declared:

"The stand of the Soviet Government is clear. The Soviet Government does not recognize the robber seizure of foreign territories. The stand of the U. S. S. R. follows from its consistent and principled struggle for peace and against aggression."

"The next days should bring out the stand of those European capitalist powers whose policy has created an atmosphere of impunity for the fascist aggressors."

"The policy of complacency, of 'non-intervention,' of encouraging the warmongers, has opened all the flood-gates of fascist aggression."

"The Munich 'peace makers' abandoned collective security in the hope that they would be able to sidetrack fascist aggression from their own countries and direct it exclusively to the East, against the Soviet Union. But they now reap the fruits of what they themselves planted. They have become clearly convinced that as a result of their policy of concessions, they weakened their own strategic positions and their own might."

"It became increasingly clear that the big and dangerous political game started by the supporters of the non-intervention policy may end in a serious fiasco for them," as Stalin said at the Communist Party Congress.

"The new act of German aggressions makes an already unstable situation in capitalist Europe less stable still and testifies to the further unleashing of the second imperialist war which the aggressors are waging against the interests of the so-called 'democratic' states."

When Chamberlain, after Hitler grabbed all of Czechoslovakia, sought to justify his treacherous leadership in the Munich betrayal, the Daily Worker warned its readers against new attempts to carry out the old line of instigating Hitler eastward.

When Chamberlain was slinging vigorous but expensive invectives against the Nazis for rushing the job against Czechoslovakia begun at Munich six months before, the Daily Worker (on March 18) said in a leading editorial:

"But it would be wrong to ascribe any change of heart on Mr. Chamberlain's part. More than anything else it is a sign of the British people's distrust of his Munich policy."

"Chamberlain will again attempt, through devious forms and subterfuges, to carry through this self-same treacherous policy."

"The forms may change, and the speeches sound firmer, but Chamberlain's 'appeasement' policy still remains the basic program of the British ruling reactionaries."

The slogan was raised at that time: The Chamberlains and Daladiers must go!

In British official circles it was even hinted that a cabinet reshuffle would take place with men like Anthony Eden and Duff Cooper being called back, with certain Labor Party aides of Chamberlain added, to give the impression of a national concentration cabinet to meet the emergency. But Chamberlain didn't even do this. He kept the old Munich gang together.

Events are proving too titanic for Mr. Chamberlain. But if he is not ousted or curbed by a united British people who despise all he stands for, his possibilities for mischief are by no means at an end.



## Change the World

Mike Gold's Readers  
Take Their Turn at  
Changing the World

By MIKE GOLD

Austin, Texas.

DEAR MIKE GOLD: A recent column carried the heading: "Some of Those Models Ought to Do Better Than O. Henry," and containing the statement that "O. Henry and every other New York author since him have always portrayed these girls as a mixture of Geisha entertainer to out-of-town buyers and Lady Jezebel," and ending with the expressed desire that some day one of the models would write the story of the modelling girls' union, asserting that "It is much better than O. Henry."

Your reference to the great short-story writer prompts me to write a few paragraphs on the subject:

O. Henry's stories plead especially for the working girls and women of New York. In "An Unfinished Story" he discusses frankly the details of pay and hours for the poor working girl, describes the desolation of the furnished room in which she must live, and ends by placing the blame squarely upon the employers. Here are some more examples:

The Furnished Room  
The Trimmed Lamp  
The Skylight Room  
The Gift of the Magi  
An Unfinished Christmas Story

Among those showing a bitter resentment against the robber barons of Wall Street are the following:

A Tempest Wind  
The Roads We Take  
The Man Higher Up

O. Henry once worked in the Texas State Land Office here in Austin, where this is written. He got a good impression of the land sharks and their incessant business of robbing defenseless people. He showed them up in their true colors in:

Boxer Script No. 2682, and  
Georgia's Ruling

O. Henry was brought up in the deep South, bred to the old Southern traditions and prejudices, many of which find expression in the first years of his writing. As he developed, O. Henry looked back on that period and the work produced in it as worthless. He broke with his old life, to begin writing new and different stories in which he brought the Mexican and American people together; as in "One Dollar's Worth." He began to use the name Negro instead of the chauvinist "nigger," and finally wrote "A Municipal Report," which establishes him in the last analysis as a progressive writer who rose above his chauvinistic inheritance and honesty tried to span the bridge between black and white. This story, "A Municipal Report," is a tribute from a white Southern native to the Negro people and an indictment against lynch terror, written at a time when its sentiment was far less popular than today, and now considered by many of his critics as the best written story that O. Henry ever produced.

Victimized early by social forces over which he had no control, O. Henry fell into the limp element of society, and when he began to write found himself constricted by many unhealthy influences that were to hold back the development of the great genius that was in his brain.

He came to Texas from North Carolina, where he was born and reared; he worked in an Austin bank as clerk and then spent some time imprisoned for an embezzlement charge that has never been proven. At Waco was a hard-hitting and social-minded publisher whose name now ranks high in the progressive history of Texas: "Brann, the Iconoclast." O. Henry took over Brann's paper and ran it for a while. Later Brann was shot to death for his efforts to expose Ku Klux elements who sponsored an anti-Catholic drive in the state.

Written across O. Henry's work is a humorous tenderness and deep sympathy for the underpaid slave-laborer he knew and loved; in his genuinely human stories runs the central theme of the tragedy of all those who were caught as O. Henry was in the miserable hell of flop-houses and sweat-shops. For O. Henry was not one of those writers who personally reaped the benefits of his success, but was to live most of his life in dire necessity, writing under stress of need and receiving only a scanty fraction of what such work would bring today.

The present struggle of the modelling girls, as well as that of all the other underpaid and overworked girls of America against the indecent conditions of the life that is forced upon them, is a drama in which I believe O. Henry would have exulted and about which he surely would have loved to write.

—R. M.

## Foster Gives Vivid Portrait Of His Life's Experiences

Communist Leader  
Tells of Life in  
Mill, Shop, Ships

Reviewed by  
Harry Raymond

Down the long years, from the latter days of the nineteenth century until today, William Z. Foster, Chairman of National Committee of the Communist Party, has always had his sleeves rolled up, doing something important. Back in 1895, as a mere boy, he was already participating in his first strike, helping his poverty-stricken neighbors stop trolley cars during the Philadelphia streetcar walkout. From then on he worked as a cook, a mule skinner, an able seaman, a miner, a lumberman, a railroad man, a homesteader.

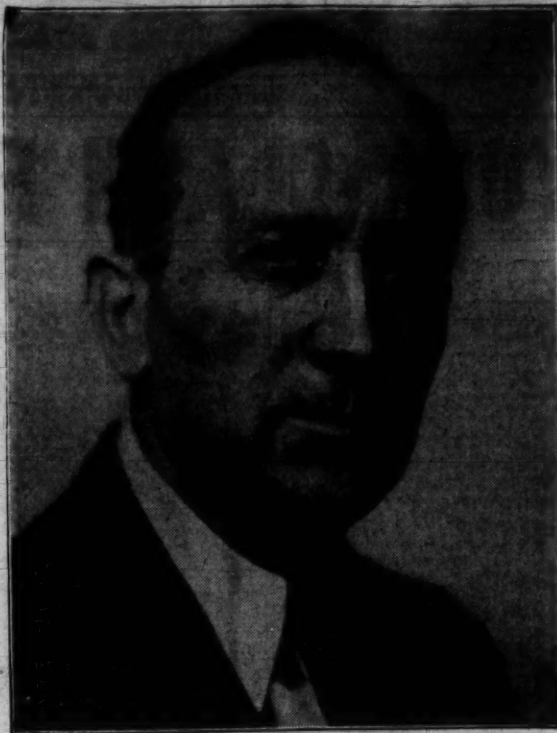
He traveled up and down the country in boxcars, on the blimps, trucks and rods of passenger trains organizing for the I.W.W., leading strikes, free speech fights. As the outstanding progressive in the A. F. of L., he led the Great Steel Strike of 1919, the packing house strike in Chicago, coal and numerous other strikes. He was the guiding spirit of the Trade Union Educational League movement in the 1920's to amalgamate all crafts into industrial unions over the bitter opposition of Samuel Gompers. A Communist candidate for President of the United States, he captained the fight for unemployment insurance and relief, served in prison and lived a life packed with dramatic action, always fighting for the working people and socialism.

Story Strikingly  
Unusual

Now Foster has rolled up his sleeves another time. The result: a magnificent book of recollections, sketches and snapshots of his work and travels. "Pages From a Worker's Life," his sixth book, is something that will quicken your pulse, thrill you, keep you up all night reading it. Here is America struggling in the mire of capitalism for a better world. Here is a great kaleidoscope through which you can look down into dirty fo'c'sles of sailing ships, into the steel mills, mines, lumber camps, dead-end slum streets and into the hearts and aspirations of the people.

Foster does not tell an ordinary story. The entire book is strikingly unusual. He says more in one paragraph than many modern writers say in a whole book. His chapter on "Selling Ship Days," is, indeed, a classic of present day literature.

There is the descriptive power of Herman Melville, whose writings, incidentally, Foster greatly admires, in the story about a gale off Cape Horn, when Foster was sailing as an able seaman on the four-masted bark Pegasus. The captain had lost his head and the second mate took control. You hear the roar of the storm and you chill at the wind whistling through the rigging. You see the "great gray-black mountains of water lashed white with foam" as they race ahead "with twice the



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

speed of the flying Pegasus, lifting her like a cork."

You live with these sailors, all screaming with pain from a broken leg, all of them water-soaked, frozen and depressed, wondering if it was their last minute on earth. And while they are "sweating the lee braces," or taking up the slack on the rigging which holds the yards to the wind, two of the crew are washed overboard, "unknown and unsung, lost off that great graveyard of deepwater ships and men, Cape Horn."

Stories of Ships,  
Mill and Sea

There are fifty pages of gripping yarns of old sailing ship days; bitter tragedy, hunger, hope, and striving, brightened here and there with a flash of salt water humor.

Today a worker, searching new fields for a job without money for train fare, can cover many miles by hitch-hiking, bumming rides from motorists. But earlier in the century the migratory workman, who built the railroads, the tunnels, the dams, who harvested the grain and cut down the timber, beat his way on freight trains or rode the blimps, trucks, rods and even the steps of fast passenger trains. Foster's travels in this manner covered about thirty-five thousand miles, and he says "mostly my hobo travels were for revolutionary agitation purposes; in my work in the Socialist Party, the Industrial Workers of the World, the Syndicalist League of North America and the International Trade Union Educational League." It would be hard to find in any literature a better description of the gentle art of riding the trucks beneath a passenger train than in these two hair-raising paragraphs by Foster:

"The way I rode was as follows: There was a brakeman, or bottom rod, connecting the two brake-beams of the truck. It was so low it cleared the rails by only a few inches. Upon this slender rod I had to sit. There I balanced myself by bracing my shoulders against the truck frame on one side and my feet against the truck frame on the opposite side. This left me riding sideways to the direction of the train, with my feet raised as high as my head. The thin rod cut into my seat, the whirling axle was within three or four inches of my elbow and the roaring wheels were even closer to my shoulders and feet. It was a cramped, uncomfortable and dangerous position, but a god one for knocking off the miles, and this was all that counted.

"As the train rapidly gained headway, the one-inch brake-rod I was sitting on sagged heavily under my weight. The car rumbled over a switch, and the rod cleared the rails by hardly more than an inch or two. My heart 'popped into my mouth.' I shivered at such a narrow margin and tried not to think of what would happen to me if the brake-rod should come loose, bend down more or break outright, or if we should run across one of those pieces of wire that are frequently found snagged in the ballast between the tracks. In any of these cases I should be instantaneously cut to pieces, as hundreds of hoboes had been before me."

But for the climax of this and many other thrillers you will have to read the book yourself.

Then comes a whole series of strikes, from the Philadelphia streetcar strike in the '90's to the Frisco general strike of 1934 and

Many Personalities  
Described; Book Has  
Charm, Color, Humor

finally the Little Steel campaign in 1937.

All of these great struggles have been dealt with in Foster's earlier books and in more than a score of pamphlets and hundreds of magazine and newspaper articles. But in this book Foster presents colorful flash-backs and illuminating side-lights, vigorous short sketches of the people involved, good and bad. You meet face to face that indomitable labor fighter, J. B. McNamara, America's oldest class war prisoner, and his sturdy fellow prisoner, Matt Schmidt. There are humorous and whimsical stories of the I.W.W., soap boxers, the positive and negative sides of the Syndicalist movement, the Socialist Party.

Moving across the pages of this book are outstanding personalities such as Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Jack Johnstone, Bill Dunne, Vincent St. John and a score of others. There are turncoats who sold out to the employers like John Fitzpatrick. And there is the old cagy Sam Gompers, the hard-drinking bureaucrat and a "cringer before the capitalist rulers." One of the finest pieces of writing in the book is a profile of Gompers done in a couple of hundred words.

The chapter on prison, where Foster served with Robert Minor, Israel Amter and this reviewer for participating in the New York unemployment demonstration of March 6, 1930, is an authentic, unvarnished tale of Tammany corruption, misrule, gangsterism and racketeering in dope and paroles, a bold story of capitalist degeneracy never before made public.

Foster's interview with the Social Democrat Kautsky, his feeling of disgust at Kautsky's defeatist theories on socialism; his attendance at the Third Congress of the Communist International, where he heard Lenin "and got my feet on firm revolutionary ground," are among the book's many revealing and instructive sketches.

Explodes Dubious  
"Literary" Theories

After reading "Pages From a Worker's Life" I could not help but think of a sad-eyed young writer who told me the other day of his "difficulty in finding themes and material" for a labor novel. He talked as though somebody had a corner on the "material" market. Indeed, he spoke somewhat disdainfully about what he called "the mythical local color in trade union halls." I could only advise him at the time to quit trying to beat a novel out of his head until life itself had put something into it. If I could meet him today I would give him the same advice, but would add that a reading of Foster's book should ease his mind about the scarcity of material and the local color in trade union halls. There is enough material in this book for ten novels.

In fact, this book once more explodes the fiction that writing is sort of a priesthood and only certain select "gifted" groups, endowed with some mysterious inordinate share of "intuition," can produce literature. Literature and Foster's book is literature of a high order—comes from the sweat and struggles of the people and not from the pseudo-sophisticated chit-chat of a garret studio.

"Pages From a Worker's Life" has charm and modesty, and sections of it burst with bitter resentment against injustice. Its style is the swift simplicity of Washington Irving; it digs deep below the surface like a Gorky novel; its climax is a noble and hard-hitting like O. Henry's, and ever-present on its pages is a merry twinkle of genuine Irish-American wit.

Book is Genuine  
Self-Portrait

The book is a genuine self-portrait of Bill Foster. But when he writes about himself, he at the same time writes about the American people, the workmen, the underdogs; their tragedies, their defeats, their victories and joys. He gives a close-up clinical view of the decay of capitalism, contrasted with the fresh, inspiring air of the class struggle and socialism. There are no fancy phrases, no trick adjectives or high-strung verbs. The writing is straight from the shoulder; it is narrative superb.

No book like this could come from a cloistered school book education alone. Bill Foster left school at the age of ten and grew up the hard way. Yet in this book he has written words, as in his other books, that will burn themselves deep into the social order and become the treasured property of the people.

He learned to write by studying the classics; he learned life by living it; he became one of America's greatest strategists and organizers by combining practical experience with the theories and teachings of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin and the great leaders of the early fighters for American Democracy.

Here is a book that is truly the book of the month, the day and the year. If the news of the appearance of this stirring book can be broadcast to the American people its sale should reach into the hundreds of thousands in a short time.

## SCREEN

### 'Bizarre Bizarre' Is Wicked Satire on Hawkshaw School

By David Platt

Bizarre-Bizarre is a happy combination of fine acting by Louis Jouvet, Francoise Rosay, Michel Simon, Alcover and Jean-Louis Barrault and grand satire on British and American detective-story films.

It is consistently humorous and clever and covers practically every angle of the average movie-thriller with withering satire; Scotland Yard, the killer, the writer of detective fiction, the victims, the victim's friends, the police, the hideout, the suspects, the press, the public. No one is spared.

Michel Simon is marvelous as the detective-story writer Felix Chapel. Felix is a sort of meek, Jewell and Hyde. By day he is known and respected as Irwin Molyneux, eccentric botanist, the author of the classic, "The Mimesis of the Mimosa." At night he is Felix Chapel, dread author of "The Model Crime" and other detective fiction. By day he catches flies and feeds them to his insect-eating flowers. His jitterbug mimosas are dosed with whisky and gin three times daily. He is quite a fellow. At night he writes stories that bring in the shekels sufficient to satisfy the social ambitions of his frustrated wife (Francoise Rosay).

Genuinely  
Humorous

His cousin is Archibald Soper, Vicar of Bedford, beautifully played by Louis Jouvet, convinced in check. The Vicar is convinced that detective story readers are future murderers. Archibald has a particular hatred for Felix Chapel. (He does not suspect that Felix is actually Irwin Molyneux, his cousin.) On the platform the Vicar is a model of purity. At home he is the Jovial Father of eleven sons and a seemingly good husband to his wife. Off hours he corresponds with a frail named Daisy. Jouvet, to be sure, makes the most of the possibilities inherent in the part.

Equally positive that Felix Chapel is a menace to humanity is William Kramps (Jean Louis Barrault) the terror of the stockyards, the butcher of butchers. Kramps love animals. Wouldn't hurt a fly. But Butchers slaughter animals. Hence Kramps butchers Butchers. Simple isn't it. Kramps blames Chapel for turning him into a killer of killers. They finally meet—the butcher and the writer. Two equal foes. A battle to the death. But poor, shy Chapel is frightened out of his wits. Kramps on the other hand waxes poetic: Life is strange. When I meet someone he is alive. When I leave he is dead.

Out of this promising material Director Marcel Carne has woven a genuinely humorous film which involves a bizarre crime, a bizarre reporter who solves the crime in his sleep, a bizarre girl called Eva who resigned from the Salvation Army because the music was sad and always the same; a bizarre milkman who loves Eva more than his milk; a bizarre Scotland Yard sleuth and a bizarre-bizarre fellow who goes into mourning whenever anyone is murdered.

### FORUM ON ART

The "Problem of the Cartoonist" will be discussed and illustrated by A. Brinbaum, Fred Ellis, William Gropper and Gardner Rea at the Keynote Forum, 201 West 52nd St., on Thursday, 8:30 P.M.

### MOTION PICTURES

AMKINO is honored in presenting  
the American Premiere of

SERGEI EISENSTEIN'S  
Supreme Film Achievement  
**ALEXANDER NEVSKY**

Directed by the creator of "POTEMKIN" and "Ten Days That Shook the World" featuring NIKOLAI CHERKASSOV

STARTS  
TONIGHT 8:30  
(2nd Showing 10:30)

**CAMEO 42-51**

East of Broadway  
25 to 2 P.M. Weekdays

SEE WHY—Banned in Germany!  
Banned in Italy!  
THE SENSATIONAL STORY  
of THREE MEN AND A  
WOMAN! Caught in  
the grip of a war-  
mad world!

**GRAND ILLUSTRATION**  
with ERIC VON STROHEIM!

PLUS! LORETTA YOUNG, WARNER BAXTER  
"WIFE, HUSBAND & FRIEND"

STARTS TOMORROW - 5 BIG DAYS

Academy of Music Crotona

14th St. & Union Square Park & Tremont, Bz.

Park Plaza University & Tremont, Bronx

Last 2 Days! 2 Features - Exclusive N. Y. Showing  
presents **"The MAN with the GUN"**

with BORIS TENIN as "SHADRIN" - N. Y. EXTRA as "LENIN"  
Also: "The Adventures of CHICO"  
**ROOSEVELT** THEATRE, 93 Ave. at Houston St. 13 to 1 P.M. Every Day

"An inspiring film... Superb"  
—ERNST TOLLER  
**CRISIS**

55th Street Playhouse  
(E. of 7th Ave.) - CO. 9-6135

"RECOMMENDED"  
—N. Y. Times  
**CONCENTRATION CAMP**

with 12 Stars of Prof. HAMLOCK  
THE RED FRONT  
UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT  
WALDORF 50 25c to 1 P.M.

GREENWICH West 11th Street  
—LAST DAY!  
**"The Great Waltz"**  
with LOUISE RAINER

THE STAGE  
GROUP THEATRE PRODUCTIONS  
**THE GENTLE PEOPLE**  
by IRVING SHAW

57-58 TONY  
32-34 TONY  
32-34 TONY  
32-34 TONY

2 Clifford Odets Successes  
**AWAKE AND SING!**  
This Afternoon Through Sat. Eve.  
ROCKET TO THE MOON  
MONDAY AND TUESDAY EVENING  
WINDSOR, 45 St. & W. 42nd St. 11-12 P.M. 12-1 P.M.

FRANKMAN BROADWAY FRANKMAN  
TODAY - ONE DAY ONLY!  
**"GANG BULLETS"**  
with ANNE NAGEL  
"Pride of the Navy" - Rochelle Hudson

## On the Radio

**SHORTWAVE BAND**  
Radio Center, Moscow, 3:00 A.M. - 15:17  
Megacycles: 7:00 P.M. - 8:00, 9:00,  
10:00, 11:17, 12:17, 13:17, 14:17, 15:17  
Der Deutsche Freiheit Sender, 10:10 Megacycles, 4:00 P.M.

**BROADCAST BAND**  
**DIAL READINGS**  
WMCA, 570 Kilocycles: WEAP, 880;  
WOR, 710; WJZ, 780; WNYC, 810; WABC,  
880; WHN, 1010; WINS, 1180; WNEW,  
1360; WEVD, 1390; WQXR, 1550.

**MORNING**  
7:00-WNYC-Sunrise Symphony.  
7:45-WABC-Morning News Report.  
8:00-WQXR-Breakfast Symphony.  
8:10-WABC-New York State Employment  
Service and Consumers' Guide.  
8:30-WHN-U. P. News.  
8:45-WNYC-Around New York Today.  
9:00-WQXR-Composers' Hour.  
9:15-WNYC-Masterwork Hour.  
9:45-WHN-U. P. News.  
10:00-WNYC-Board of Education Program.  
11:00-WNYC-Trans-Radio News.  
11:15-WHN-Ad Rhinberg, Shopper's  
Information.  
11:45-WNYC-"You and Your Health"

**AFTERNOON**  
12:00-WNYC-Midday Symphony.  
12:30-WOR-Trans-Radio News.  
WJZ-National Farm and Home  
Hour.  
12:45-WOR-Consumers Quiz.  
1:00-WNYC-Rose Jones, Organist.  
1:15-WMCA-Dr. Sigmund Spaeth Talks  
on Music at Kiwanis Club  
Luncheon.  
2:00-WJZ-"Your Health"  
WNYC-Opera Matinee.  
2:15-WHN-U. P. News.  
2:30-WMCA-Rosella Sternberger, Talk  
WABC-American School of the Air  
WJZ-Band Concert.  
3:00-WJZ-Middlebury College Old Club  
WABC-Indianapolis Symphony  
WHN-Dodgers vs. Reds, Exhibition  
Baseball Game.  
3:15-WNYC-Negro Melody Singers.  
3:45-WNYC-News.  
4:00-WABC-"Of Men and Books," Prof.  
John T. Frederick.  
WJZ-Club Matinee.  
WNYC-Music of the Moment.  
WNYC-Four Strings at 4:00.  
WOR-Trans-Radio News.  
4:30-WQXR-Hour of Symphony Music.  
WNYC-Hunter College Program.  
4:45-WJZ-Arrival of French President  
Albert Lebrun in London.  
5:00-WMCA-New  
WOR-Women Make the News  
WNYC-Concert Orchestra.  
5:30-WQXR-Young People's Concert in  
Cooperation with New York Public  
Library.  
5:45-WHN-U. P. News.  
WOR-Dorothy Gordon, Stories for  
Children.

**EVENING**  
6:00-WEAP-Our American Schools  
WOR-Uncle Don.  
WNYC-Chamber Music.  
WABC-News and Sports.  
WQXR-Music at Twilight.  
6:30-WJZ-Broadcast from London.  
WQXR-Melody Singers.  
6:45-WNYC-Children's  
Program.  
7:00-WMCA-Jimmie Fower, Sport Talk.  
WEAP-Name Make News.  
WOR-Trans-Radio News.

## Bauman at His Best in Concert at Town Hall

By Martin McCall

Mordecai Bauman's Town Hall recital on Sunday evening, held under the auspices of the New Masses, was the latest of the singer's consistently overwhelming successes. The program, representing a bright departure from the usual gentility of song programs, showed the singer's sharp sense of contemporaneity, a sense which evidenced itself mainly in the thoughtful projection of the music's texts.

The selections from Schubert ("Muth," "Der Lindenbaum," "An Schwager Kronos"), Hugo Wolf ("Der Tambour," "Seaman's Abchied"), and Moussorgsky ("After the Battle," "Love Song of the Idiot"), were no less of our time than the selections from the program's living composers. Contemporaneity in this instance is a quality determined by the singer's awareness of the currents of thought and feeling of the past and the present. The difference between his singing of Schubert and that of an artist of Schubert's time lies in the fact that he knows more. By that token, many living singers do not know more than their colleagues of a century ago, and their Schubert is costume Schubert, precious and remote from the sphere of our sensibilities. It is not necessary to explain that "to know more" is only a descriptive judgment and does not involve any idea of superiority.

Four typical songs by the New England composer Charles Ives, who at 65 is experiencing the beginnings of general interest in his work, by no means suggested the scope of his output. But the singing was better than any Ives singing I had heard before, and it is not difficult to understand Ives' admiration for the young baritone.

## Myra Page to Conduct Course in Short Story

A new course for beginning writers on "The Creative Short Story," starting Friday evening, March 24th, at 8 P.M. has been announced by the Writers' School of the New York Chapter of the League of American Writers. The course will be conducted by Myra Page, author of "Gathering Storm," and "Moscow Yankee." Registrations are now being received at the Writers' School, 381 Fourth Avenue.

## Join New Theatre

The Habima Players of Palestine, internationally known theatre, has just affiliated with the New Theatre League, national federation of progressive and anti-fascist theatres, with headquarters at 132 West 43rd Street, New York City.

musical potentials were extremely high. Goddard Lieberman chose as text for his "Song" the "Passionate Shepherd" parody from C. Day Lewis's "A Time to Dance." The music showed a careful consideration of the value of Lewis's words, and the poem's strophes were seasoned with hard, resisting musical phrases. Carl Sandburg's "Mill Doors" received a beautiful, sustained setting by Norman Dello Joio. A translation of Antonio Machado's dramatic "The Poet and Death," written in memory of Garcia Lorca, had an effective, richly textured setting by Ellis Siegmeyer. Finally, Lan Adomian's "Song of the Sixth Division," written in Spain to a text by Miguel Hernandez, had great art, and was charged with considerable power and vigor.

Projecting these numerous songs with all their tremendous variety, Mordecai Bauman was at his accustomed best, triumphantly conveying the full quality and experience of his particular interpretative art.

ERIC MUNX



## DOWN WITH THE ROOKIE WONDERS!

By CHARLES E. DEXTER

To read the papers you'd be convinced that the baseball rookie crop is the best in history. Why, pitchers are sprouting on every corner, from West Palm Beach to South San Diego. Walloping left fielders have broken the windows of houses across the straits of the way from Tampa to National City. (How that fellow knows his geography!) Shortstops are burning up the dust in the Everglades Swamps and I've heard tell of a Utah second baseman who throws a ball so fast that the climate is changing from the heat caused by friction of his throw.

Kidding aside—and I mean no fooling—it looks as though the granddaddies of them all are withering away into senility, whereas certain youthful bouncers are bouncing around with an uncommon agility on the Southern diamonds. Lou Gehrig has slowed up to a whisper. He can't see his feet any more and a ball hit below his waist is good for a three-bagger. Earl Averill is so weak from old age that Ossie Vitt is planning to discipline with his services—having no desire to run up an inelegant expense account against the Indians for "Wheel Chairs for Center Fielders" . . . \$22.00 less 10 per cent for cash. F.O.B. Grand Rapids.

It is said that if the arms of Van Lingle Mungo, Schoolboy Rowe, Dixie Dean and Lefty Grove were combined into one mammoth arm, the force with which they could propel a ball across the plate would be so slight that a strong wind would drive the pellet back, hitting all batters and thus filling the bases. Paul Waner is too aged and decrepit to roam the field pastures for the Pirates, (his said), who prefer to keep him home on the farm where he can consume his own sweet cream and butter. And so on . . .

Furthermore, those rookies are something to stand in awe of. I once stood in awe of when I saw last season's rookies play. I said: "Aw shucks!" and proceeded to tic-tac-toe with my nearest neighbor in the Polo Grounds press box. But this is 1939—although no one knows any longer why—and we've Manuel Salvo, the big salvo-fer of the Giants, Ted Williams, the blasting bouncer of the Red Sox, Freddie Hutchinson, the Tiger catapult, Eddie Miller, the Bees' infield expert, not to mention Joe Mauer, who will be tried out on all teams and kept to sweep out the dregs of the game.

Bill Terry was quoted the other day as saying that everyone from Eugene Whooose, the kid catcher, right up and unto Carl Hubbell, were the greatest players he ever saw. I think he meant the greatest players he ever saw in Baton Rouge this spring.

But I am willing to bet—and you can take me easily—that when the season begins old Locomotive Lou will be chug-chugging around the bases. Earl Averill will hit 300. Rowe, Dean and Company will pitch excellent ball and the Reds will win the pennant. I also think that it would be nice if we could pass out encomiums—Hear, hear!—to the youngsters, but if you will look back, few are the chosen among first year men. In 1937, Fette, Turner, Melton and in 1938 Joe DiMaggio made good from the start. Perhaps Salvo will do. Perhaps Joe Gallagher will make the Yankee Varsity. Even Charlie Keller and Buddy Rosar may push aside the Yankee greas. And Alcy Donald may have developed overnight into the new Lefty Grove.

But my false teeth ache and my toupee is slipping and I'm sympathizing with the vets. Long may they roam the fields of glory! Time, pause in your flight! Vets, rally and fend off the immortal enemy! Down with the rookies! Long live the grand old game!

## WORKERS ORDER SPORT SLANTS

Last week we announced that a volleyball league for girls would be formed . . . This week we would like to announce that the league will open its season Tuesday, May 16 . . . This gives all girls groups in I.W.O. lodges plenty of time to assemble their teams and start practicing . . . If you need any help, get in touch with the N. Y. Athletic Commission . . .

The Brighton Juniors garnered the Eastern State Junior IWO crown by beating the Nanticoke, Pa., team last Saturday at Seward Park 25-15 . . . This Saturday they play the Chicago Monarchs for the national title . . .

The first annual handball tournament is set for Sunday, April 22, at the Houston and Second Ave. courts . . . Get your entry in now and see if you can cop some of the swell prizes . . .

## WHAT'S ON

RATES: 15 words, 50c Monday to Saturday, 10c Sunday, 5c additional word. DEADLINE: Wednesday, 12 Noon. Sunday Worker, Friday, 12 Noon. Payments must be made in advance or settle will not appear.

### Tonight

MUSICIANS' ANTI-FASCIST Committee Presents Evening of Musical Contrasts. Mozart Quintet; Instrumental Solists; Prominent Vocalists; Orchestra for Dancing. 8:30 P.M. Manhattan Auditorium, 434 Sixth Ave. (at 10th St.), NYC. Sub. 35c.

BRASSIERE FIRST SYMPHONY. Played, Analyzed and Discussed. Rudolf Jankel, Conductor. 8:30 P.M. Adm. 25c. 48 East 14th St. NYC. Aup. Metropolitan Music School.

PRESENT SITUATION IN SPAIN. Analyzed by Captain Martin Hourihan. 8:30 P.M. at Dallas Rios, 14 W. 14th St. NYC. Questions & Discussion. Aup. Chelsea Committee, Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade.

### Tomorrow

CARTOONISTS' PROBLEMS discussed by A. Birmingham. Anti-Fascist Com. Presents. Gardner Rees. Keynote Forum, 201 West 12th St. NYC. Thursday, March 23, 8:30 P.M. Adm. 35c.

ROUND TABLE "Press in Latin America." Participants: Isabel Walker Bouds, Jean McConnell, G. Conception de Gracia. 8:30 P.M. ACA Galleries, 52 W. 8th St. NYC. Sub. 25c. Aup. American Friends Mexican People.

PAUL MILLER, Prominent Lecturer—"The Paris Commune and the Present World Outlook." 8:30 P.M. Adm. Free. 108 East 14th St. NYC. Aup. Tom Mooney Br., ILD.

TONIGHT AT 8:30 P.M. Musician's Anti-Fascist Com. Presents AN EVENING OF MUSICAL CONTRASTS. The Mozart Quintet, Instrumental Solists, Prominent Vocalists. 8:30 P.M. MANHATTAN AUDITORIUM, 434 Sixth Ave., near 10th St. Subscription 35c.

TOMORROW (Thurs., Mar. 23rd) at 8 P.M. PROTEST MEETING AGAINST FASCIST AGGRESSION AND PERSECUTION. Speakers: JAMES WATERMAN WISE & ROBERT RAYEN. JUDGE DOROTHY KENTON & E. ALAMAY & others. 14TH AVENUE & 9TH STREET, BORO PARK MENORA TEMPLE BROOKLYN. ADMISSION 25c.

THE EXCELSIOR LODGE Opening for the EASTER HOLIDAYS. Rate: \$5.00 per day. Make Your Reservations Early! Box 127, Bridge Highway, Ellenville, N.Y.

CAMP NITCEDAIGET Rescon, New York Hotel Accommodations Indoor Basketball \$17 per Week—\$3 per Day. Cars leave daily from 2700 Bronx Park East, at Allerton Ave. Station, 10:30 A.M. Friday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Saturday at 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M. Telephone Rescon 731. City Office, Ellenville 6-1460. Transportation Ellenville 6-1461.

UNITY HOTEL 501 Monmouth Avenue LAKEWOOD, N. J. Make Your Reservations for Easter Now! A selected program is prepared for the entire Easter Holiday MAX SCHNEIDERMAN from "Artel" THE FEMARTE TRIO EUGENE MAYERS and many others. Rate: \$22 per week Every Convenience For Your Comfort. SELECT COOKING CONCENTRAL ATMOSPHERE MUSIC - DANCING New York Office Tel. AL 4-9488 Tel. LAKEWOOD 1155

# SPORTS DAILY WORKER NEW YORK

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1939

## LIU, LOYOLA CLASH FOR NATIONAL CROWN

### No Flag for Browns Yet!

Pitching Needed Before St. Louis Team Can Move Up

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 20 (UP).—The St. Louis Browns are the only major league team never to win a pennant, and take it from this inept observers their record is safe for another year at least.

I make this prediction with utter confidence, following a close study of the information gathered on the Browns when I passed through San Antonio a few days ago. Two persons in complete agreement with me are Bill DeWitt, the general manager of the club and the man who really runs it, and Fred Haney, the brand new manager.

The chief worry of the Browns is the pitching staff, which is headed by Buck Newsome. His chief helpers will be Johnny Marcum, sore-arm boy from Buffalo; Fred Johnson, a sprightly gentleman of 48 who won a few games when he joined the club late last season; Ed Cole, who came up from Texas with a whale of a reputation, which was deflated a bit in major company; Russell Van Atta, another sore-arm doubtful, and James Walkup. The rookies are Bill Trotter, getting his second fling in the majors; Harry Kimberlin, who complains of a sore stomach; Bill Miller, a Hollywood product, and others of doubtful quality.

The catching staff should be better, with Joe Glenn, obtained from the Yankees, doing most of the work. Billy Sullivan will scrap it out with Harold Spindler, who was obtained via the draft from Seattle, for the No. 2 catching spot.

The outfield will have Beau Bell, Mel Amade, and Myril Hoag as the regulars. Bell, who batted .342 his first year, up slumped to .322 last season, but no one is worrying about him. He is a great natural hitter and will undoubtedly have a swell season. The first substitute probably will be Joe Grace, a fine prospect who hit .306 at Memphis last year.

The infield is problematical with Ralph Kress, shortstop, and Don Heffner, second baseman, holding out. Even if Heffner signs he will have a tough time beating out Johnny Berardino, who has been sensational in spring training. Obtained from San Antonio, the youngster looks like a sure .300 or better hitter and he fields sensationally. There is a chance that Sig Oryska, also up from the San Antonio farm, will get the shortstop call. A fine fielder, Sig is a long distance clouter, a run-driver in specialist, but he is as erratic as they come.

Harland Clift, a topflight workman, will take care of third base, and George McQuinn, who came from Milwaukee to bat .324 in his first year in the majors and fielded .992, will take care of first.

Given a pitching staff, the Browns could cause plenty of trouble. But not even a magician, much less a plain citizen from Toledo, is going to make one out of the stuff assembled at San Antonio.

Swing a SWAY the Jitterbug Way! Have a hot time. Saturday, March 25th. Music Center, 311 So. Juniper. Adm. 25c.

STANTLING NEW! Different! Help cause the Fascist Refinement. Entertainment, Dancing! Stephen Clifford Hotel, Saturday Night, April 1, 25c.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION LEARN BALLROOM DANCING—Social Dance Groups. The recognized school for workers. New private, class lessons. Waits, Fox-Trot, Tango, etc. Low Rates. 114 West 14th St. (5th Ave.). CH 3-2618. Pallas.

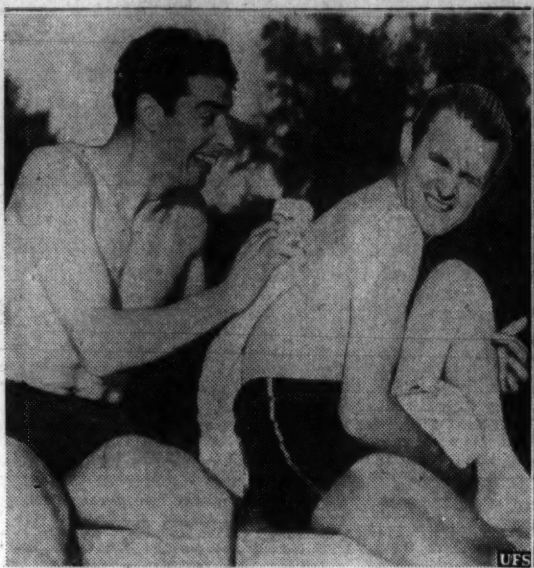
WORKERS SCHOOL REGISTRATION for Spring Term now going on. For descriptive catalogue, write to School Office, 35 E. 12th St. NYC. Tel. ALgonquin 4-1129.

SOCIAL DANCING. Taught by Experts in 3 hours. Private lessons—12-10 P.M. daily. Lowest rates ever. Miss Marion, 2 East 23rd St. cor. Broadway; Branch, 2390 Broadway, cor. 87th St.

BRADENTON, Fla. Cincinnati (N) . . . 000 001 000—4-4 Boston (A) . . . 012 000 000—3-5 Nantkies, School, Cook, Livengood and Herzhberg, West, Erickson, Perullo and Teld, Mast.

ST. PETERSBURG, Fla. Detroit (A) . . . 010 001 011—7-3 St. Louis (N) . . . 101 000 000—3-5 Bridges, Kennedy and York, Tebbets; Sheen, McGee, Sherrill and Franks, Owen. BERING, Fla. New York (A) . . . 000 101 011—3-1 Newark (I) . . . 300 000 100—3-1 Gomez, Haley and Dickey, Roar; Bar, Branch, Miller and DePhillips.

### Good in Swimming, Too?



JOE DI MAGGIO left, (the subject of the article beneath this) and LEFTY GOMEZ, are a couple of well known Yankees. In fact, there are seven American League managers who wouldn't care if Joe and Lefty stayed in swimming togs all summer.

## If You Had to Choose Most Valuable Player--

You'd Be a Sucker If You Didn't Select Mr. Joe DiMaggio of the New York Yankees

TAMPA, Fla., March 21 (UP).—If you were handed a gunny sack stuffed with \$100 bills and sent on a shopping tour to buy the most valuable ball player in the game today, who would you bring back?

Maybe you would go for Bob Feller, Aunt Eustace probably would seriously consider Jimmy Fox and there would be plenty of people who would settle for Johnny Vander Meer. But take it from the ball players—and they ought to know—you'd be a sucker to come home with anybody except Joseph Paul DiMaggio, Jr. The young center fielder of the New York Yankees not only has the dash and power that lures the customers, but he also is a ball player's ball player.

We were sitting along the Cincinnati bench the other day when the Yankees came over from St. Petersburg to play an exhibition game with the Reds and we got to passing the time of day with wise old Hank Gowdy, the Cincinnati coach who has seen ball players come and go for more years than shall be mentioned in this essay. The Yankees were taking batting practice and an argument broke out among the Reds as to whether Charlie Keller or Joe Gallagher, New York Yankee rookie outfielders, was the better prospect. The voting seemed to be about even, and then up spoke Sergeant Gowdy:

"Forget about both those guys and give that one who's up there taking his cut now. There's a ball player."

We all turned and saw DiMaggio whirling the ball off his bat, driving terrible liners to left center and doing it with such ease and grace that he hardly seemed to be working hard. The jaws of the Cincinnati rookies dropped as they watched Joe belt the ball and in a moment heads were wagging in agreement with Gowdy.

This is the first season since he entered the big leagues that DiMaggio is ready to start from scratch. Two years ago he suffered a foot burn while taking lamp treatments for an injury. Last season he got a late start because of a salary squabble with the Yankees. But this season he is ready to go and unless lady luck frowns on him, it probably will be his biggest year.

There is nothing he does wrong on the baseball field. He hits often and he hits hard; he hits in the clutch and he hits in the money series (this world series batting average is .301); his arm is so good that it chills base runners with fear; he has a long, antelope stride that enables him to cover as much ground as any outfielder in either league.

DiMaggio would be the man for you to buy all right. Just try and do it.

## LEFT HOOKS

Galento Not O.K. Yet, Says Commish; Flores At Hipp

Tony Galento still must iron out his physical shortcomings with the New York State Athletic Commission, for after a 30-minute examination by five medicals, the commission reserved judgment on the "organic soundness" of the round challenger for the heavyweight crown.

Announcing that the findings would be "available in a few days, perhaps not for a week," the commission added that nothing is definite until the doctors check their notes and compare the various machines used to examine the Jersey bartender.

Chairman John J. Phelan said that he would make a "full, detailed announcement at the proper time."

OTHER FIGHT NOTES Primo Flores, Puerto Rican 135-pounder, who meets Tommy Siegel of Pittsburgh in one of the two feature right-handers at the Hippodrome Friday night, has won 10 of his last 12 bouts via the K. O. route.

Little attention has been paid to this countryman of Sixto Escobar and Pedro Montez, who came here unheralded despite his fine record. Flores has had 20 fights since he came here. He's won 18—13 by knockouts—and has two close decisions chalked up against him.

John Borcan, portrait-painting Negro runner whose claim to greatness is growing with each succeeding race, set a new Canadian record when he ran the 600-yard event in 1 minute, 11.3 seconds at the Hamilton games Saturday night.

John went on to take the 1,000-yard event over Sanford Goldberg, who finished second and Leslie MacMittell who came third.

Blake Top Ice Scorer Toe Blake, ace sharpshooter of the Montreal Canadiens, led the Hockey League scorers this season with 22 goals and 23 assists for 45 points, according to final figures released yesterday.

## Last Unbeaten 5s Win Way To Finals at Garden Tonight

Brooklyn Wonder Team Wins 23rd Straight in Beating Bradley Tech-Loyola Stops St. Johns in Overtime Thriller as 6 Foot 9 Center Stars

By Lester Rodney

What is probably the greatest "natural" basketball game ever billed between two college teams in the United States takes place in Madison Square Garden tonight. It's the final round of the Metropolitan Basketball Writers Association Tourney, and it pits unbeaten Long Island University of Brooklyn against unbeaten Loyola University of Chicago. They are the last two major teams in the land with clean records, and not even the most conservative sports scribe can cavil at calling the winner the undisputed national basketball champions for the year 1938-39.

LIU went into the final round by waltzing over Bradley Tech of Peoria in the semi-final Monday night, by the score of 36-32, a score that doesn't tell the story of the 20 point superiority of the Brooklyn Wonder Boys, who have gone through the wars of 23 straight wins since the season opened, and don't put out more than they have to any one.

Loyola reached its spot by beating out the red hot St. Johns team in overtime, 46-41, for its 21st straight, and the manner of the doing makes tonight's play-off contest a fascinating one, for the court cognoscenti.

How often will 6 foot 9 inch Mike Novack, the most amazing basketball player ever to come into the Garden, be able to leap and knock out of the basket the set shots of Johnny Bromberg, as he did the shots of St. Johns' Dolgo? Will LIU's great reserve strength wear down the Loyola team as it has most of its opponents this year and enable them to break down the court far ahead of the fagged out Novack at the end and win going away? Will St. Johns' Dolgo and Bill King, LIU centers, be able to stop the big boy's depredations from the pivot any better than did St. Johns, on whom he scored 20 points? And if they do stop him from sinking the ball too often, will they be able to do much with the variety of brilliant short plays he sets up for his teammates, notably Wilks Kautz, from the same pivot post with what Nat Holman called "the finest exhibition I've ever seen from a college center."

Our idea on the matter is that LIU, rallying all its forces for a peak effort, will win by at least five points, but that shouldn't be news to those of you who have read the opinion here that the Brooklyn boys constitute the greatest college team ever put together.

It was a thrilling show Monday night, Bradley Tech, which plays St. Johns in a third-place playoff tonight, jumped the gun on LIU with two quick field goals on fast breaks and driving follows, but as usual, Bromberg began to pop them through from outside and Torgoff set up a few plays underneath. LIU pulled away in "no contest" style, leading 23-11 at the half, and was obviously coasting in the second half. Bradley, not as bad as it had looked in the first half, began to hit on set shots by Osborn and Schunk, and pulled up close. But there always was the feeling that LIU could pull away when necessary, which it did. The much touted Dar Hutchins, Bradley center, couldn't have made the James Madison High School second team the way he played on a dime. Bradley had to put on a four man passing attack while Dar waited for a rebound to fall into his hands and his LIU guards to faint away before him.

But big Mike Novack, Loyola's center man was a different story in the second game. He was underrated if anything. The Chicago team, with its attack and defense built entirely around this gifted operative under both baskets, took a 28-21 lead into the dressing rooms with them at the half, but they were up against a team that has been playing as fine ball as any in the land, and the Brooklyn Redmen tied it up in the second half with a minute to go on a set shot by Garfinkle that the tiring Novack couldn't reach. But in overtime the little edge in class held by the Chicago boys told and they drew ahead to their five point margin.

So it's Loyola against LIU tonight, and top that for basketball drama if you can.

SECOND GAME No. LIU. Position Loyola U. No. 23 Torgoff . . . LF . . . . . 4 24 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 25 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 26 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 27 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 28 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 29 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 30 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 31 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 32 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 33 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 34 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 35 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 36 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 37 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 38 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 39 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 40 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 41 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 42 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 43 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 44 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 45 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 46 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 47 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 48 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 49 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 50 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 51 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 52 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 53 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 54 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 55 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 56 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 57 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 58 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 59 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 60 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 61 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 62 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 63 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 64 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 65 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 66 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 67 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 68 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 69 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 70 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 71 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 72 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 73 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 74 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 75 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 76 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 77 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 78 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 79 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 80 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 81 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 82 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 83 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 84 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 85 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 86 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 87 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 88 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 89 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 90 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 91 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 92 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 93 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 94 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 95 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 96 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 97 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 98 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 99 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 100 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 101 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 102 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 103 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 104 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 105 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 106 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 107 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 108 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 109 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 110 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 111 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 112 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 113 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 114 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 115 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 116 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 117 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 118 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 119 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 120 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 121 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 122 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 123 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 124 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 125 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 126 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 127 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 128 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 129 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 130 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 131 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 132 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 133 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 134 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 135 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 136 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 137 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 138 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 139 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 140 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 141 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 142 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 143 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 144 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 145 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 146 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 147 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 148 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 149 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 150 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 151 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 152 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 153 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 154 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 155 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 156 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 157 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 158 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 159 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 160 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 161 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 162 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 163 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 164 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 165 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 166 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 167 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 168 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 169 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 170 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 171 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 172 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 173 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 174 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 175 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 176 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 177 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 178 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 179 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 180 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 181 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 182 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 183 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 184 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 185 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 186 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 187 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 188 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 189 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 190 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 191 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 192 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 193 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 194 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 195 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 196 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 197 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 198 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 199 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 200 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 201 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 202 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 203 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 204 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 205 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 206 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 207 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 208 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 209 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 210 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 211 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 212 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 213 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 214 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 215 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 216 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 217 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 218 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 219 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 220 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 221 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 222 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 223 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 224 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 225 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 226 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 227 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 228 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 229 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 230 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 231 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 232 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 233 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 234 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 235 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 236 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 237 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 238 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 239 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 240 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 241 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 242 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 243 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 244 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 245 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 246 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 247 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 248 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 249 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 250 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 251 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 252 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 253 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 254 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 255 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 256 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 257 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 258 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 259 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 260 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 261 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 262 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 263 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 264 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 265 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 266 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 267 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 268 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 269 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 270 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 271 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 272 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 273 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 274 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 275 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 276 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 277 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 278 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 279 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 280 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 281 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 282 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 283 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 284 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 285 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 286 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 287 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 288 Kaplowitz . . . RF . . . . . 4 289 Kaplowitz . . . RF